

# Children's Newspaper

Every Wednesday—Threepence

FOUNDED BY ARTHUR MEE

No. 1789, July 4, 1953

## TOO MANY KANGAROOS IN AUSTRALIA

### They eat the grass and starve sheep

By a CN Australian Correspondent

A NUMBER of kangaroos may be seen moving about England at present—proudly worn on the caps and blazers of the Australian cricketers, for the kangaroo is one of the “supporters” of the arms of Australia, sharing the honour with that flightless bird the emu.

Not all Australians, however, have a sentimental regard for their emblematic animal. To the thousands of graziers on whom the Commonwealth relies to produce its all-important wool clip, kangaroos are a menace to the flocks of sheep, for they eat up the precious grass.

It has just been announced that Australia's wool production this season is expected to break all previous records; but the fact remains that kangaroos are too numerous in some parts of the country.

Probably the Red Kangaroo, which inhabits the vast plains and tablelands, is the worst offender, and the most prolific breeder. Another is the Great Grey Kangaroo, with soft, woolly fur.

There are many species of kangaroos, the largest being as tall as a man, while the smallest are no

bigger than rabbits—another Australian pest.

The numbers in kangaroo “mobs” are almost unbelievable. Some years ago in Queensland alone no less than 60,000 were killed on one sheep station in six months. There was a price on their heads then.

In recent years, however, the kangaroo has been protected. Only from time to time are open seasons proclaimed, when the graziers' flocks and herds are threatened with starvation.

Kangaroo skins today are very valuable. But no skin can be sold unless it is officially stamped at a police station. This may be quite a problem if the nearest police station happens to be 500 miles away!

#### ON THE MOVE

There are few more memorable sights in the Australian bush than a large “mob” of kangaroos moving across the plain in great bounds, seemingly with so little effort. The kangaroo leaps from four to six feet while moving at a slow pace, but up to 26 feet may be covered at each stride when travelling at speed.

While motoring across the black soil plains of northern New South Wales recently, the CN correspondent clocked a kangaroo at 54 m.p.h. It seemed quite friendly, coming within ten feet and pacing the car.

There have been instances in the same area of kangaroos being pursued by dogs and actually leaping into open touring-cars for protection.

#### DEFENDING ITSELF

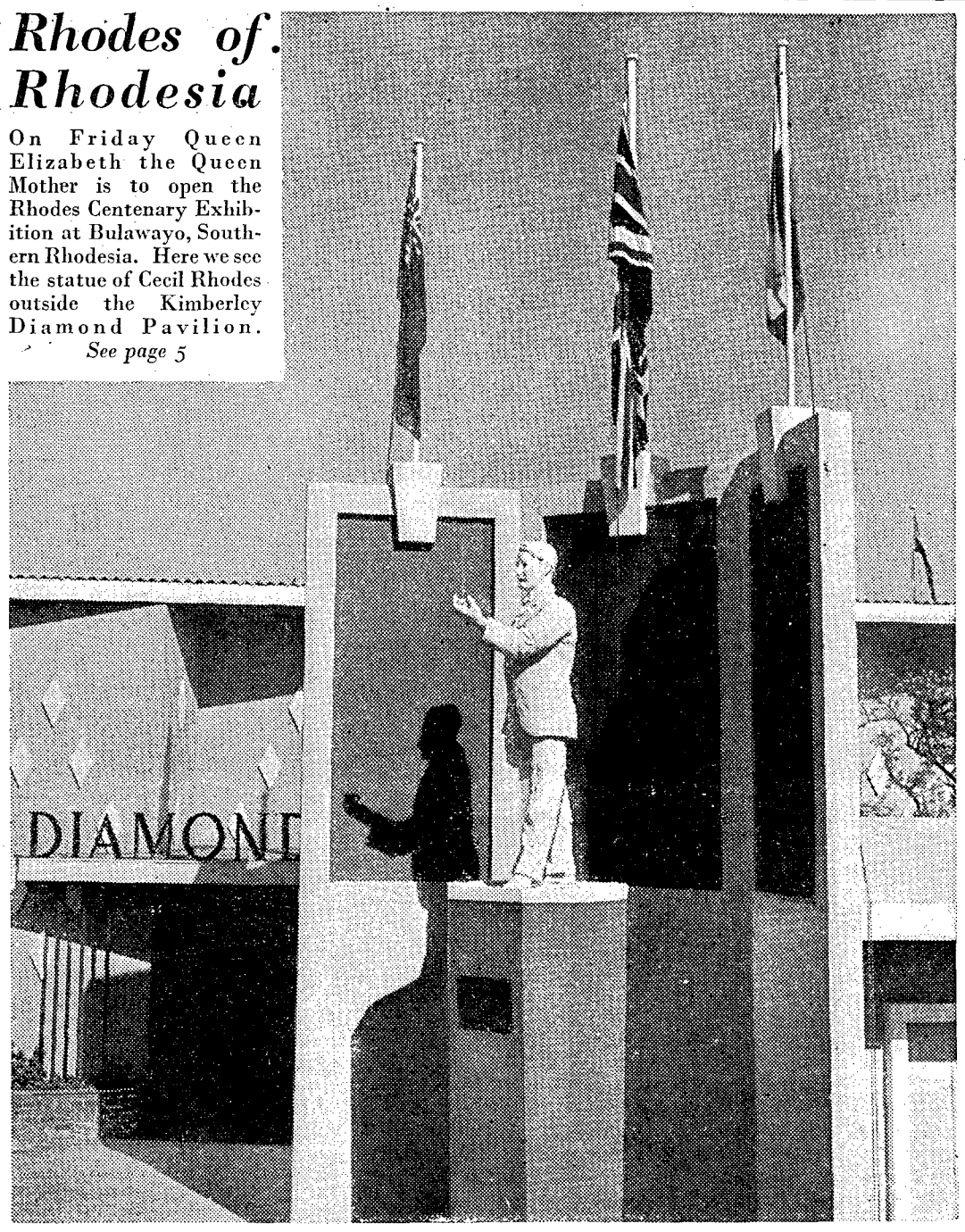
But the kangaroo is not always a timid, inoffensive animal. There have been occasions when cornered kangaroos attacked not only dogs but men, and inflicted terrible wounds with the claws of their powerful hind legs. The kangaroo as a rule, however, is quite peaceable and harmless.

There are now no seasons for the sport of hunting kangaroos. When an official open season is forced by public agitation the object is merely to rid the grassland of these uninvited guests who would starve the sheep to death.

## Rhodes of Rhodesia

On Friday Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother is to open the Rhodes Centenary Exhibition at Bulawayo, Southern Rhodesia. Here we see the statue of Cecil Rhodes outside the Kimberley Diamond Pavilion.

See page 5



#### FORGOTTEN £10,000

In 1906 a Cornish mining engineer brought home from Australia a 2½-ton load of bluey-grey ore and put it in an outhouse in his garden at Redruth. There it stayed until his recent death.

Administrators of his estate sent a sample for assay. To their amazement, they were told that it was tantalum, a metal rarer than gold. It is used in the making of jet engines. The load of ore in that outhouse is worth £10,000!

#### STEPS TO SPORTING FAME

Deferred because of the weather, the traditional race up the 199 Parish Church stairs at Whitby (only held at the time of a Coronation) was won by 15-year-old Brian McNeil of Manor Farm.

Running up the steps in 21.9 seconds, he beat the 1937 record by 2 seconds.

#### BOY WHO GOT HIS SKATES ON

One of the leading skaters in Chu Chin Chow on Ice at Wembley Empire Pool, started his career through misunderstanding an order to look sharp.

When George Miller was a call boy at a Brighton theatre ten years ago, the manager said to him, “Get your skates on”—meaning “Hurry up.” But young George took the words literally, and dashing out, bought himself a second-hand pair of skates for 14s.

Today he is one of the most spectacular skaters in show business. Yet he has never had a skating lesson; he taught himself by watching champion skaters and practising for six hours a day.

He still has those 14s. skates with which he started, though today his skates are specially made and fitted for him at £20 a pair.

#### RUDDERLESS SHIPS

The expression “a ship without a rudder” usually describes a purposeless, uncontrollable thing; but a type of coastal vessel being built in Holland dispenses with a rudder—and ensures greater manoeuvrability in so doing.

These Frary type coasters are powered by four “caterpillar” engines totalling 680 h.p. which drive two propellers. These are of variable pitch, and are used for steering the vessel.

The coasters have an action radius of 7000 miles and can carry over 1000 tons.

#### ON OTHER PAGES

CHINA AT THE CROSSROADS	2
REPORT FROM PARLIAMENT	2
IN THE AIR	4
HE ANSWERED THE CALL OF THE FROZEN WASTES	7
TONBRIDGE SCHOOL	7
ROUND THE WORLD WITH A STAMP	8

#### THE SMALLEST POST OFFICE CLOSES

The Lower Cape Bridgewater post office, in Australia, believed to be the smallest in the world, has closed down after 90 years.

It was six feet by four feet and had been run by four generations of the Hedditch family since 1863. The post office—12 miles west of Portland, the first settlement in Victoria—was opened by the grandmother of Norman and Harold Hedditch and taken over by their mother in 1891.

In 1921 Norman's wife took charge and she was followed in 1945 by Norman's daughter-in-law. The post office still had the old registered receipt book first used in 1863.

Three years earlier 38 families had settled in the area, building their own houses of wattle and daub, stringy bark, and shingle roofs. Only one of these is in use today.

All the families grew enough wheat to last them 12 months, and it was then gristed at the Portland flour mill. Today not a bushel of wheat is grown in the district.

Of 76 early settlers, 17 lived to 70 years, 33 reached 80, seven 90 or more, and one died at 102.

#### TRAFFIC JAM

A carpet of jam was spread over the main road near Corby, Northamptonshire, when a lorry laden with large tins of greengage jam overturned. The tins burst, and firemen were called to wash away the jam with their hoses.



# CHINA IS AT THE CROSSROADS

CN Diplomatic Correspondent

CHINA, as much a land of mystery as ever, holds the key to peace in the East. How does she mean to use it?

Some observers of the international scene regard her as a sinister force, intent on dominating the greater part of Asia by force or diplomacy, whichever suits her best. Others believe that desperate needs at home will sooner or later lead her to more peaceful co-operation with the West.

What is certain is that this land of 480 million people, led by militant Communists, has emerged again as a world power.

If the Communists wish to live on terms of peace with the Western world every opportunity for them to show their sincerity will be offered.

The likelihood is that they care little about the West except where they encounter them in Asian countries bordering China.

In Mao Tse-Tung, Chairman of the Chinese People's Republic, they have an able, ceaselessly energetic ruler, who has brought new dreams of influence in Asia to his lieutenants and henchmen. At no period in history has China been more fervent in her national aspirations.

## HIS OWN METHODS

Even the Russians have shown anxiety at her independent attitude. The Communism of Chairman Mao is not wholly the creed developed by the Soviets, and from the start he has insisted on pursuing his own methods in China.

Russia is acknowledged as a friend and colleague, and tribute is paid to her wisdom. Only with reluctance do the Chinese bow lower than that to the Soviets.

Does this mean that China is more likely to be accommodating to the West, and that an alliance of the biggest Communist powers will ultimately lose its force?

There should be no easy belief in such an outcome. However jealous China may be of her independence, however much she may wish to be the leading nation

in Asia, about three-quarters of her trade is with Russia. Moreover, the Soviets wield considerable influence in maintaining Chinese industry.

How then will Mao, and Prime Minister Chou En-lai, a master of skilful political bargaining, assert their country's position in the world?

On the one hand the Government have a standing army of 12 million under command. On the other, it is doubtful whether the people like their government, or whether it is much suited to the temperament of the Chinese race. Moreover they are heartily sick of war.

Today the leaders, confident and strong though they are, want to make themselves more secure at home. They have taken many steps towards this during the past two years, some persuasive and some harsh and cruel.

## TRADE WITH THE WEST?

Outside China they have shown from time to time grudging signs of opening trade again with the West.

It may be that Mao Tse-Tung will see in such a policy the best methods of furthering Chinese ambitions. The opportunities for establishing peace in Asia would be enhanced.

Many would then feel more agreeable to consideration of the claim that Communist China should take a seat alongside the members of the United Nations.

## GRAND OLD DISCIPLE OF JOHN WESLEY

With the passing of Dr. Scott Lidgett, within a few weeks of his 99th birthday, Britain has lost a great servant.

He was a London boy who became a Methodist minister and in 1891 went down to the bleak and crowded streets of Bermondsey to start a settlement where music, literature, good talk, and plenty of hard work made life happier and more gracious for thousands.

Scott Lidgett then became a statesman of the London County Council. He helped, through committees, to widen streets, plant trees, provide pure water, and, above all, to give every London child a chance of going to a good school and then to the university. He was twice made Vice-Chancellor of London University.

Some of his friends believe that he was the greatest Methodist since John Wesley, and when the various branches of Methodism united in 1932 Scott Lidgett was chosen to

be President of the uniting conference.

He was eager that the ancient quarrels between the Churches of the land should be happily settled. So in 1944, when the new Education Act was framed, Scott Lidgett sat behind the scenes with his friend Archbishop Temple.

Together those two great men saw to it that all children should be treated alike by the State, and that the Christian religion should be acknowledged and taught in the schools.

This rather stern-looking man, with side-whiskers in the Victorian style, loved London all his days—and all the fun of the people.

He was always glad to talk to young men, and tell them what the future could do for them if they were ready to believe in it—right to the end he was looking ahead too.

His personality, his wit, his enthusiasm, and his understanding will be sorely missed.



OLD houses have a peculiar fascination for most of us. Some of these we would do a great deal to preserve at all costs, though others could tumble down for all we cared.

The three Historic Buildings Councils to be set up under a Government bill now before Parliament will be composed of experts who know all about this state of affairs. For if a house is "bad" we may be sure that it has some architectural oddity which, when the time comes for decision to preserve or abandon it, might seal its doom.

Under the bill the Minister of Works is given power to spend £250,000 a year in "make do and mend" grants to owners of stately homes who cannot afford to keep their inheritance in repair. The Councils are to advise the Minister on technical and other details.

THE Minister of Works, Sir David Eccles, is a very busy man. The many thousands of visitors to London during the Coronation will agree that he and his department did wonderful work on the preparations and decorations for the great event.

In fact Sir David excelled in everything except controlling the weather.

"The hon. and gallant gentleman seems optimistic about the weather," he told an M.P. one day when it was raining hard, "but I can assure him that the Minister of Works has often been disappointed."

SPORT, apart from the enjoyment it provides for a vast number of people, is very profitable from the Treasury's point of view.

Altogether the Chancellor of the Exchequer takes £3,500,000 a year in Entertainments Duty from sports and games. Of this amount the giant's share is contributed by football—no less than £1,500,000.

DID any of us know that under the Heather and Grass Burning Regulations of 1949 we are prohibited from setting fire to heather and grass between March 1 and October 31 each year?

But gorse can be legally ignited at any time. Unhappily, a lot of gorse-burning went on in May and June, and many young birds and animals died as a result of the fires.

Gorse should be burned before the nesting season. As there has been a protest in the House of Commons about the loss of wild life this year, no doubt something will be done to bring gorse into the same category as heather and grass.

PASSING THOUGHT: Travelling in the Tube, one is inclined to think that a lady's handbag is a kind of miniature boudoir, judging from the number of things extracted from it.—Mr William Coldrick, M.P.

## News from Everywhere

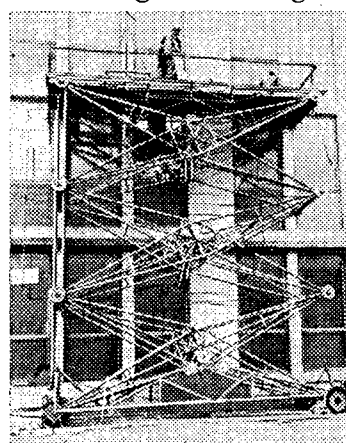
### GOLD WOLF FOR THE QUEEN

The Queen has accepted the Boy Scouts' Order of the Gold Wolf, which is awarded for services of the most exceptional character to the Scout movement.

A horse which has died at Leeswood, near Mold, Flintshire, was 37—one of the oldest in Britain.

More people in the world live in houses with thatched roofs than any other type, says a United Nations report.

### Folding scaffolding



This mobile scaffolding in use in Munich can be raised and lowered to the required height on the principle of "lazy-tongs."

A sectioned model of the 1200-brake-h.p. gas turbine in the ship Auris is on view at the Science Museum, South Kensington. Auris was the first merchant vessel in the world to have gas turbine propulsion.

### WOVEN HISTORY

Nine-year-old boys and girls of an Ilkerton school have made calico tapestries depicting events since Edward the Confessor. The tapestries are 12 feet by 18 inches, and have been exhibited at the Nottingham Institute for Education.

Some 250 tons of hay a year are now harvested from the 140 acres of Southampton Airport. The contractor pays for the grass, whereas previously the Ministry of Civil Aviation had to pay to have it cut.

A slab of Welsh blue stone from Claerwen Dam has been unveiled on the station platform at Llandrindod Wells to mark the spot where, last year, the Queen first set foot in Wales after her accession.

### FUNNY FACES

The Odeon Children's Cinema Club at Newport, Isle of Wight, is giving prizes for eggs with the funniest faces painted on them. All the eggs will be sent to the children's ward of the hospital.

A wren has hatched a family of four in a nest built in a man's jacket hanging in a shed at Callington, Cornwall.

If all the cups of milk served to mothers and children by the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (Unicef) were placed side by side along the Equator, they would circle the globe four times.

A white variety of the green-winged orchid which Eileen Earle, 14, of Feldem, Hertfordshire, found growing in a garden near her home has been presented to the British Museum.

### OUT OF CIRCULATION

The British Museum has acquired a tiny 7th-century gold coin found on the beach at Swalecliffe, Kent. It was struck at a mint in Cologne, and bears the name of Gaucemar. Only one other similar coin is known to exist.

The British salvage ship Twyford has raised 1200 tons of copper from the wreck of the Klipfontein, a Dutch liner which sank off the Mozambique coast early this year.

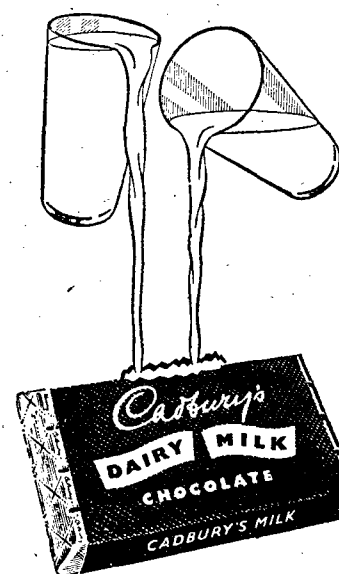
Senior Scout Heiz Spohrer of the 2nd Farsley (Leeds) Troop, a German boy who came to England for a holiday in 1949 but stayed, has been awarded the Queen's Scout Badge.

### MAKING RAIN WELCOME

Dry ice containing the oil of a perfume was sprinkled on clouds over Paris in an effort to produce scented rain.

The establishment of a smokeless area has been proposed by the Health and Welfare Committee of the Glasgow Corporation.

King Feisal of Iraq has given a two-year-old Arab pedigree horse to the Queen.



## TASTE THE CREAM!

Cadburys Dairy Milk Chocolate—scrumptious chocolatey chocolate with the creamy taste! There's a glass-and-a-half of full-cream milk in every half-pound.

You can get it in penny and twopenny bars too!



The Children's Newspaper, July 4, 1953

## WANTED: PEACOCK FEATHER

A problem arose at Warwick during preparations for the Warwickshire Coronation Pageant which is being held from July 17 to 25. The producer wanted a peacock's feather!

Part of the pageant is a ballet, The Peacocks of Warwick Castle, which is to be danced by children. The producer, Mr. Anthony Parker, had hoped that one of the peacocks at the castle would oblige by shedding a tail feather; he needed one to copy the colours for the costumes which are to be used in the ballet.

But not one of the birds was prepared to oblige, so Mr. Parker had to appeal for help from other sources—with some success.

The director of Paignton Zoo heard of the producer's plight and promised to send him "the best feather I can find—and we have more than 200 peacocks at Paignton!"

## TO DELIGHT ALL GIRL GUIDES

Happily named is The Rucksack Book, recently published at 7s. 6d. by the Blandford Press in co-operation with the Girl Guides Association, for like any Guide's rucksack, it is crammed with useful things.

It is a collection of stories by well-known authors, including Geoffrey Trease, and articles on a wide variety of subjects appealing to girls of eleven and upwards.

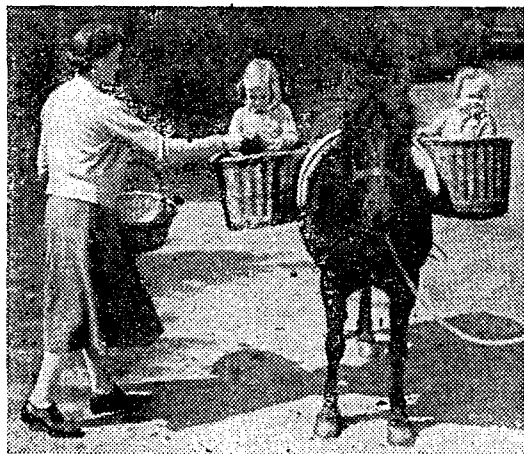
Keeping a Bird Notebook, Footprints in December—both by Brian Vesey-Fitzgerald—Gadgets in Your Home, Songs in the Woods, How to Make Soft Toys, Your First Dog, What to do With Your Patrol at Week-Ends—all these are here, together with puzzles, plenty of fun, and a wealth of illustrations.

## LANCASHIRE'S FOOTPATHS

For three years a survey has been checking up on Lancashire's footpaths and bridle ways, many of which go back to the time of the Romans.

Fieldpaths, paths in built-up towns, and those leading to a village, the church, and shops, have been included in the survey, which is now nearly complete.

It has involved 5500 miles of paths and ways, 3000 miles being in 15 rural districts and 2500 miles in the 94 boroughs and urban districts.



## STEAM TRAINS ON THE WAY OUT?

Steam locomotives are no longer being built in the U.S. and no more are likely to be built.

They are being supplanted by diesel-electric and, even more recently, by the jet engine.

The year 1937 was the last in which the number of steam locomotives built in the U.S. exceeded the number of diesel-electric engines, and all indications are that in a few years' time they will be museum pieces.

Another reason for this gradual disappearance of the steam locomotive is that very few boiler-makers are being trained in the United States, and as the older men retire there are no young men to take their places; with the development of jet engines and diesels they feel that the craft holds no future for them.

It may be a long while before the steam locomotive vanishes from Britain. But already there are ominous signs.

## A CHURCH'S HIGH PULPIT

On Wakes Sunday at the beginning of July, at Selston, in Nottinghamshire, a sermon is preached each year from the top of the church tower, 90 feet from the ground. Hundreds of people gather in the churchyard to take part in the service.

To reach his lofty pulpit the parson has to climb the final 20 feet to the top of the tower by a wooden ladder, and then hoist himself bodily to the roof of the tower. No preacher has yet failed to accomplish this feat.

By means of loudspeakers the message addressed to the big congregation can be plainly heard, and even catches the ears of people half a mile away.

## MEDIEVAL ART AT THE CLOISTERS

A 16th-century tapestry, woven by nuns in South Germany and Switzerland to illustrate the Biblical story of Queen Esther and King Ahasuerus, has been added to the art treasures at The Cloisters—a branch of the New York Metropolitan Museum.

The Cloisters, overlooking the Hudson River from a hilltop in Fort Tryon Park, is devoted only to medieval art. It is built largely from architectural pieces rescued from ruined European monasteries of the 12th to 15th centuries.

## PIXIE OF YELVERTON

Linda Trahair, aged two, and her year-old brother Richard, enjoy going with their mother to the shops at Yelverton, Devon, for it means a ride in pannier baskets carried by 26-year-old Pixie, a black Dartmoor pony.



## The bow-women of England

Women archers practising for the National Archery Championships which are to be held in the grounds of Worcester College, Oxford, from July 22 to 25.

## BUILDING CARS BY THE MILLION

In a note about the two-millionth Ford vehicle produced at Dagenham, the Ford Times states that while it took about 14 years to build the first million, the second million mark was reached in less than half that time.

In the past five years alone, trucks, cars, and tractors exported from Dagenham have earned more than 50 million dollars in North America.

In America one of the biggest car and lorry assembly plants in the world is to be built by the Ford company on a 200-acre site near New York.

It will employ up to 5000 workers, and its output will be well over 1000 cars daily.

## BUSY DAYS AT THE COURT POST OFFICE

Probably never before has Buckingham Palace's own post office been so busy as this year.

Thousands of letters, cables, telegrams, and despatch boxes to and from the Royal Family have already passed through this Court post office, which occupies premises within the Palace precincts.

A carefully-selected staff, under the Court Postmaster, sorts all the incoming mail and delivers it to the appropriate places inside the Palace.

For Coronation Year the staff has been increased, and extra telegraph and telephone apparatus installed. At the Coronation of King George VI in 1937 over 10,000 telegrams alone passed through the Court post office.

The telephone switchboard has been busy too. It has its own extensions to all Government departments as well as to Windsor Castle, Sandringham, St. James's Palace, and Marlborough House. A special device ensures that no conversation can be overheard once the connection is made.

## NO MORE CUCKOOS

Pupils of Cuckoo School, Hants, grew tired of the derisive warbles with which other schools hailed them, so Ealing Education Authorities were asked to change the name of the school.

It is now named Brentside, after the neighbouring River Brent.

## THANKS TO THE CHANCELLOR

The Chancellor of the Exchequer will be guest of honour at a literary cricket match to be played on July 22 on the Westminster School ground in Vincent Square.

The match has been arranged by the National Book League, and the invitation has been extended to Mr. Butler as "a tribute to the Chancellor whose budget showed an affection for cricketers and authors."

Players will include Edmund Blunden, Laurence Meynell, Philip Snow, Chester Wilmut, and R. L. Robertson-Glasgow.

## OUR NEW SERIES OF STAMPS

The 1s. 3d. and 1s. 6d. Coronation stamps are the first of these values ever issued in Britain. Together with the 2½d. and 4d. stamps, they were printed by the photogravure process used since 1934 for all our stamps.

It will be some months before the full range of the permanent Queen Elizabeth II stamps is ready. Some 100 new printing cylinders are needed, and their preparation involves the utmost care.

Every cylinder contains 480 impressions of the stamp, each of which must be an exact replica of the design, free from the slightest defect. Nearly 8000 million postage stamps are printed in Britain every year, and rarely does an imperfect one reach the public.

Our stamps are printed on paper which contains a mixture of cotton rag and chemical wood. The adhesive is pure gum arabic, which is obtainable only from the Sudan.

## LIFEBOAT ANGLING

A Danish steamship company is to equip all its ship's lifeboats with fishing tackle.

Each boat will be provided with a jig, a tunny hook, various sizes and types of fish-hooks, and cotton and nylon line—all kept in a bag made of cotton duck.

Before the bags are packed everything will be treated with an anti-corrosive substance, and the bags themselves will be coated with airtight and watertight plastic.

# Exciting new disguises!



## START COLLECTING Kellogg's FALSE FACES!

Think of the fun you can have with 12 different full-sized masks, all ready for you to cut out and wear, and all in bright, exciting colours! There's one on the back of every 12-oz. packet of Kellogg's Corn Flakes.

Be the first in your gang to get the whole set of 12 false faces—there's Rattlebones the Skeleton, Haggy the Witch, and Pancho the Pirate—and nine others, too, all different!

Ask Mum to buy Kellogg's—and get cracking!

There's one of these masks FREE on the back of every 12 oz. packet





## WEDDING FESTIVAL AFTER FIVE CENTURIES



The bridal pair in the pageant at Landshut

In the ancient town of Landshut, near Munich, hundreds of children in 15th-century costume are running, dancing, laughing, shouting their way through the streets, the girls decked in flowers and carrying nosegays.

Until July 12 the children and hundreds of grown-ups, also in authentic costume, will be re-living the most magnificent occasion in the old Bavarian town's history—the marriage in 1475 of Duke Ludwig's son to the King of Poland's daughter.

The duke, ruler of Landshut, was known as Ludwig the Rich, and the wedding celebrations of his son were on a scale unknown in German-speaking countries.

This year some 1000 Landshut citizens are re-enacting them in a

Festival Play, a pageant, medieval tournaments, open-air feasting, and bridal dances.

They march out of the town to meet the "royal princess from Poland," who arrives in a coach drawn by eight white horses.

The procession, consisting of knights in armour, musicians, heralds, burghers, crossbowmen, court ladies on horseback, and hundreds of children, then returns through Landshut's picturesque streets to the sound of trumpets, bugles, drums, bells, cannon, and amid a pelting with flowers.

This Royal Wedding of Landshut is one of the most colourful festivals in Europe. It is held at irregular intervals, but always attracts thousands of visitors and tourists to this old town.

## LOYAL ULSTER WELCOMES THE QUEEN

The State trumpeters who took part in the Coronation will line the staircase of Ulster's Parliament buildings, near Belfast, on Thursday this week, when the Queen goes there to receive loyal addresses from both Houses of Parliament.

Ulster is giving a rousing welcome to her Majesty and the Duke of Edinburgh, who are the guests of the Governor and Lady Wakehurst at Government House during their visit from July 1 to July 3.

At Queen's University in Belfast, on July 2, the representatives of the Churches, public bodies, and other organisations will be presented to the Queen. There will be a civic luncheon at the City

Hall, a parade of ex-Service men and women and of youth organisations.

On July 3 the Royal Party will travel by train to Ballymena, Ballymoney, and Coleraine, where short stops are to be made, but they will enter Londonderry in H.M.S. Rocket. After a ceremony in Guildhall Square the Queen and the Duke will attend a garden party at Brooke Park, and then take tea with the Mayor and Corporation of Londonderry.

Later that day the Queen and the Duke are due to return to London by air, taking with them memories of a loving reception from a people who yield to none in their heartfelt loyalty to the British Crown.

## DOLL FOR PRINCESS ANNE

The winning doll in the National Doll-dressing Competition run by the Save the Children Fund is to be accepted by Princess Anne.

Three classes are organised—for the best-dressed Coronation doll, baby doll, or other kind of doll—each class having an over-16 and an under-16 division.

It is hoped that competitors will allow their dolls to be sold for the Fund or given to children in its care, in which case there is no entrance fee. All dolls must be sent in by October 31. Entry forms can be obtained from the S.C.F., 20 Gordon Square, London, W.C.1.

## MR. JACKSON'S FLAG

Each year the accounts of Whitby Parish Church include a statement headed Jackson Flag Trust.

Behind these three words is the wish of a seafaring Whitby man who decreed in his will that the flag should always fly bravely on the church tower on occasions of national importance, especially Empire Day.

Mr. Jackson insisted that the flags should be made of the best bunting and that because of the exposed position of the Whitby Church they should have double corners and edges. His wish has been observed for over 40 years.

## In the Air

By the C.N. Flying Correspondent

### Vital package

ONE of the most vital and expensive items of equipment on Britain's new jet fighters fits into a small, neat package, of about one cubic foot.

It is the Ecko radar-range, a lightweight radar "eye" which sweeps the sky ahead to pick up hostile aircraft and then automatically transmits their range to the pilot's gun-sight. With radar-ranging in use, the pilot has merely to keep the gun-sight bead on the target and all allowances for deflection and range are done for him.

### Avro: Atlantic

MORE details have been released about the huge Avro Atlantic, a 100-ton long-range airliner.

This 121-foot span delta-wing plane is designed to fly non-stop between London and New York in five to seven hours, at the incredibly low operating cost of 1d. per mile per passenger. Alternative seating layouts provide for a 94-seat "standard" version, a luxury model with 76 seats, and a tourist arrangement with 113 seats.

### Grandstand view

K.L.M. (Royal Dutch Airlines) are accepting ordinary passenger bookings on the giant DC-6 airliner they have entered for the London-New Zealand Air Race in October. Their entry will operate as a normal commercial service.

### Lundy air-lift

TWO Auster lightplanes operating from Chivenor airfield, near Barnstaple, Devon, are supplying the population of Lundy Island, some ten miles off the coast, with much of their daily requirements.

With "establishments" that include two lighthouses and one hotel, the needs of the 40-strong community on the island are quite varied, as can be judged by the following loads: six pigs, several deer, seals, hens, and—coal!

### Helicopter to the rescue

SWIMMERS in danger round the shores of Thanet this summer will be rescued by helicopter if the authorities believe they can be reached more quickly by air.

This is part of an "Eyes from the Skies" plan being operated by the American Air Force at Manston, where a stand-by crew will be on duty from dawn to dusk, ready to rescue not only American airmen who have "ditched" but anyone else in trouble.

They will use a helicopter fitted with special floats.

### First time

THE first landing by a helicopter in the centre of Liverpool has been made.

The flight from Speke Airport took about 12 minutes, but most of the time was spent in hovering tests and very slow cruising. This compares with 35 minutes by ordinary public transport.

The City Council are considering opening a helicopter service, probably using the roof of a bus terminal in the centre of the city.

The C.N. Astronomer writes this week about...

## TWO OF THE LARGEST SUNS KNOWN

THE southern sky is now of particular interest, as one of the largest stars known may be seen there among the stars of the great constellation Scorpio, the Scorpion, only half of which appears above the horizon.

Antares is this giant sun, and it will be readily recognised by its brilliance and reddish tint.

It has, however, an immense rival, also in the southern heavens. This is Canopus, and these two colossal suns are of much interest when they are compared.

Antares has been found, by interferometer to be a pulsating star—that is, its size varies, like so many of these colossal suns composed of tumultuous fire-mist and gaseous elements at very high temperatures, which expand and contract.

Thus the diameter of Antares has been found to vary between 389 million miles and 285 million miles. This indicates that this stupendous sun varies in diameter from about 330 times greater than that of our Sun to 450 times greater. If Antares were as near to us as our Sun it would occupy almost the entire sky at noonday.

### TREMENDOUS HEAT

It would, however, be impossible for our Earth to exist so near such a terrific outpouring of heat, which is about 3400 times greater than our Sun's—notwithstanding that the surface temperature of Antares is neither so hot nor so bright as that of our Sun, whose temperature is about 6000 degrees centigrade compared with an average of about 3100 degrees for Antares.

So immense, yet so rarefied, is this colossal sphere of rapidly revolving and radiant fire-mist that it is much more attenuated than our atmosphere—so much so that although Antares is many millions of times larger than our Sun, it contains only about 30 times more material, by weight or mass, than does our relatively tiny Sun.

Canopus appears to be a far greater stellar wonder than even Antares. But its great southerly declination below the horizon causes it to be beyond the range of present interferometer measurement, and prevents a good comparison with Antares.

Moreover, the great distance of Canopus (some 650 light-years, compared with about 325 light-years of Antares) adds to the difficulties of finding out much about it.

Of its immensity, however, there is little doubt, since the amount of light and heat radiated from this colossal sun is calculated to be about 80,000 times greater than that poured out by our Sun.

Therefore Canopus would appear to be beyond doubt the super-giant sun of the heavens. No other star is known to radiate anything like this amount of heat and light. Even Alpha in Hercules, another measured giant which rivals Antares, comes far short of Canopus.

But we can never see Canopus from Britain, though it may be seen from the latitude of Madeira some time after midnight at this time of the year. G.F.M.

## 5000 SHADES OF LEATHER

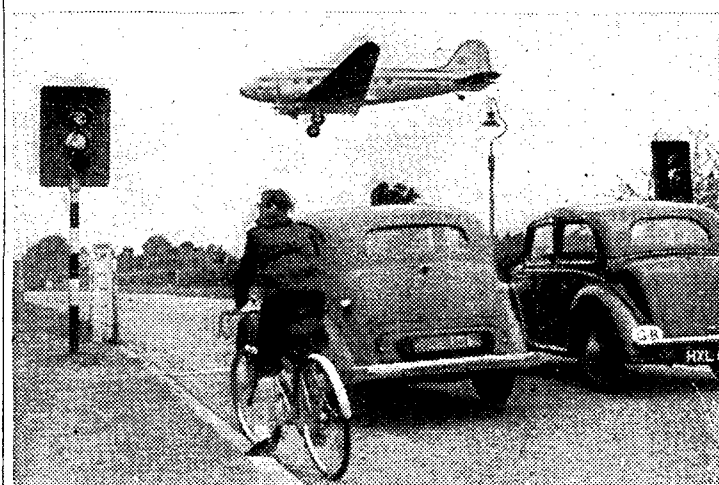
A Northampton firm of leather-finish manufacturers have in their laboratory pattern files no fewer than 5000 different shades of finishing material.

They also have a wonderful machine that translates colour shades into terms of figures, so that if a customer thinks that any particular colour is too light or too dark his wishes can be quickly determined by a figure chart.

## NOT LIKE MOTHER

On a farm near Diss, Norfolk, are three little pigs who must be wondering why they are not growing up to look like mother.

When they were born there were 16 of them, more than mother pig could manage. As the farm dog had just lost her puppies they were given over to her care, and she is rearing them quite happily.



### High-level crossing

Vehicles are held up by traffic lights as airliners cross the road when they land or take off at Northolt Airport, Middlesex.



# Rhodesia honours her famous founders

## Central Africa's great exhibition

THE spectacular Central African Rhodes Centenary Exhibition commemorates the birth, just 100 years ago, of the three great pioneering founders of Rhodesia—Cecil Rhodes, Sir Alfred Beit, and Sir Starr Jameson.

In 50 transformed acres bordering Bulawayo's broad avenues, 19 countries and scores of industries have exhibits in gleaming pavilions. Already thousands have flocked to see them; but the official opening—by Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother—is timed for this Friday, July 3.

### 60 YEARS LATER

A site where, 60 years ago, warriors' kraals stood in the sparse bush country, is now adorned by 13,000 blossoming bulbs and trees, many planted by Bulawayo schoolchildren.

Life south of the Sahara is vividly depicted. Progress is the theme, and the drama of the Dark Continent's awakening.

The two hosts, Southern and Northern Rhodesia, share a huge pavilion of 30,000 square feet. A gallery is devoted to the life and work of Cecil Rhodes. Britain's pavilion illustrates her great Colonial pioneering, her tropical medicine, and her manufactures.

Southern Africa's oldest city, Cape Town, has a special stand. Even such outposts as Madagascar and Reunion are represented.

Kenya's full-scale model of the Tree Tops Hotel in the game forest stirs the imagination, for it was there our Queen was holidaying at the moment of her accession.

### GREAT VARIETY

Variety abounds—swans gliding on an artificial lake; baby crocodiles flown from Uganda; replicas of the Crown jewels; the map on which Rhodes traced his dream-plan, a Cape-Cairo railway; and a prehistoric skeleton discovered in a Copperbelt mine.

Industrial sections feature machines that have carved roads, railways, airports, towns, and factories out of veld and jungle. Minerals spell prosperity for this stirring region, and they are not forgotten. Gold is smelted in one pavilion; diamonds worth £500,000 sparkle in a guarded vault; a piece of coal as big as a car draws gasps.

The old as well as the new is vividly depicted. Complete to the last detail stands a specially-built native village. Outside thatched

huts squat tribal craftsmen; their work in wood, ivory, and basketry—much of it fast dying out—can be bought in the colourful marketplace. Snatches of song and quaint music come from wandering native entertainers.

Visitors relax in delightful restaurants and a sunny tea-park which seats 1000. Dusk turns the exhibition into a floodlit tropical fairyland, with a giant funfair, and arenas for choirs and dancers.

But the exhibition's pride is the Theatre Royal. Beneath its massive curved steel roof a feast of entertainment awaits Africa's largest audience. Aircraft have flown 450 entertainers and 2000 tons of costumes and scenery from London. Until August ends, Rhodesians can enjoy performances by the Covent Garden Opera, the Sadler's Wells Ballet, and the famous Hallé Orchestra under Sir John Barbirolli.

A gala performance, attended by the Queen Mother and Princess Margaret, will introduce Eric Coates' special Centenary March. Richard II will be presented by a notable company headed by John Gielgud.

This great festival of Central Africa is drawing tens of thousands from the Cape to Uganda; from remote bush farms; from Britain, America, and Canada. And to house them, Centenary City with 2000 prefabricated bungalows was erected two miles away.

## Stamps for the occasion

SOUTHERN RHODESIA has already issued a special set of stamps to mark the centenary. There are five values, all of them symbolising the development of the territory in the last 100 years.

The ½d. (brown and blue) illustrates a comparison of the medical services. The 1d. (green and chestnut brown) shows wild bush and cultivated land. The 2d.



(illustrated here) is mauve and sage green.

The 4½d. (deep blue and light green) shows the striking advance made in the development of water supplies. The 1s. (red-brown and grey) depicts an oxen-drawn cart and forms of modern transport.

## Man of action—and dreamer

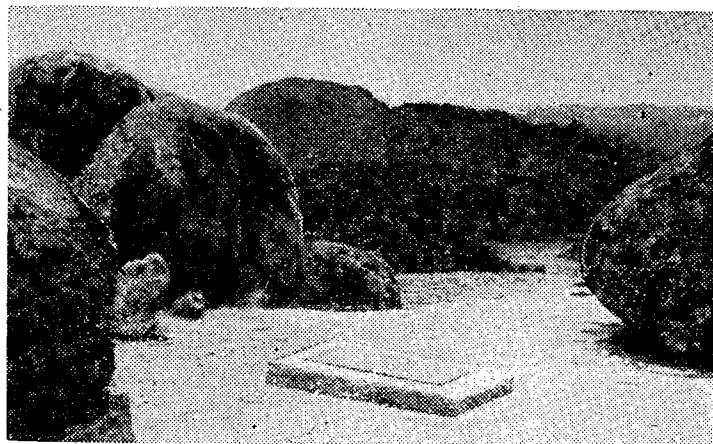
CECIL RHODES's place in history's hall of fame is secure for all time; but at this hour, all over the world, tribute is being paid to the memory of this great visionary, who was born on July 5 just a century ago.

One of the eleven children of the Vicar of Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire, Cecil Rhodes went to South Africa when he was 16 because he was in poor health. He and his brother found diamonds there, and he used his share to prepare himself for his self-appointed task: he returned home to study at Oxford University.

His intention was to make a fortune and use it solely to stamp the British Empire indelibly on the map of Africa. He pursued this purpose, scornful of indifference, contemptuous of opposition.



Statue of Rhodes at Salisbury, capital of Southern Rhodesia



Rhodes's burial-place on the Matoppos Hills—his "view of the world"

He was a lion-hearted man who, though no soldier, faced danger with a soldier's coolness, and unflinchingly met disaster.

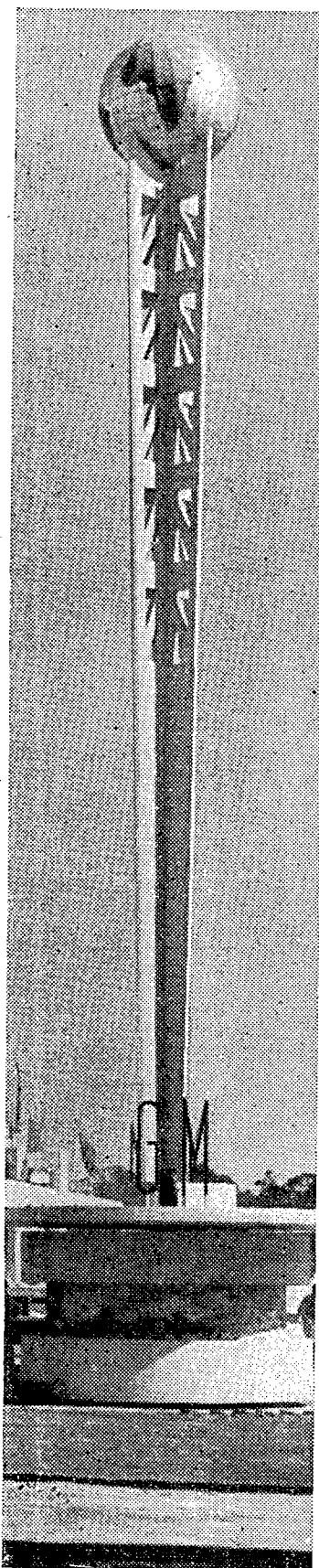
Though he was ever a fighter, he was a man who loved peace; "Separator of Fighting Bulls" the Matabeles called him after he had gone unarmed among these fierce warriors to make peace between them and the settlers.

He was also a grand sportsman, a "big" man in time of defeat or victory. One of his greatest rivals was President Kruger, leader of the Boers. But when the South Africa War was over Rhodes told an English-speaking Cape Town audience:

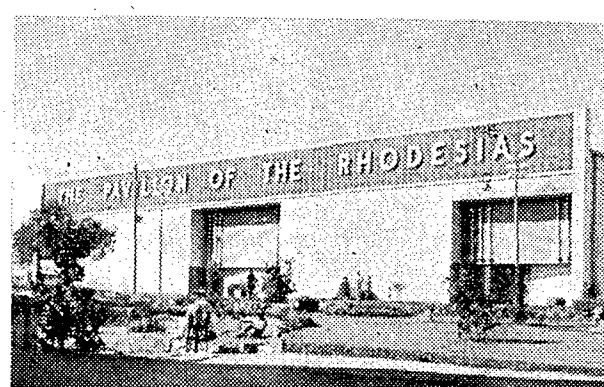
"Let there be no vaunting words, no vulgar triumph over your Dutch neighbours; make them feel that bitterness is past and that the need of co-operation is greater than ever."

That was the spirit which won Smuts and Botha over to the Commonwealth. The prophetic speech is quoted in André Maurois' fine book, Cecil Rhodes (Collins, 7s. 6d.). He describes him as: "A millionaire without personal needs, he had built a fortune not to provide himself with mediocre pleasures, but to build a new world."

As he was dying Rhodes murmured: "So little done, so much to do." But his work went on. He left his huge fortune to the causes to which he had devoted his life. One of these was the Rhodes Scholarships at Oxford for 180 to 200 selected students from the Commonwealth, the United States, and Germany. At Oxford this week many of the 2800 former Rhodes Scholars and their wives gathered to pay homage to a truly great man.



Centrepiece of the Exhibition—a pylon with revolving world globe



Three of the pavilions in the Rhodes Centenary Exhibition at Bulawayo—those of the British South Africa Company, the United Kingdom, and the Rhodesias



# Children's Newspaper

John Carpenter House  
Whitefriars · London · EC4  
JULY 4 . . . . . 1953

## OUR HISTORIC HOUSES

THE Pilgrim Trust is doing noble work in preserving our national heritage, but private benefactions alone cannot save all our treasures.

Lord Winster has pointed out that in recent years no fewer than 60 historic houses have been pulled down, and another 100 are threatened.

"These country houses and our poetry are our greatest contribution to Art," he added. "A Rembrandt is not allowed to be affected by damp; a man is punished if he goes into a museum with a hammer and smashes the porcelain, but our country houses apparently may rot and moulder."

Apart from the loss to Britain's landscape, the disappearance of these stately homes would be a serious blow to our tourist industry. One in every five visitors from overseas is said to inquire about country houses, and we can all join with Lord Winster in deploring the possibility that in ten or 20 years' time there would be nothing left for them to see except housing units and Government offices.

Action should be taken immediately to ensure that these beautiful buildings are left unspoiled for future generations. That action must be the responsibility of the State.

## Under the Editor's Table

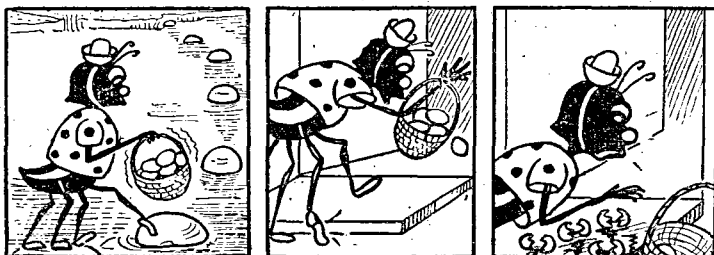
There are said to be many tennis players among professional footballers. Collecting autographs?

Empire Fruit Producers are to have their first conference since the war. Think the time is ripe.

A lady has designed a musical handbag. Making sure of always finding a note in it.

People who have not voices should not try to sing, says a critic. But how do they know till they try?

### BILLY BEETLE



# The Editor's Table

## World's best-seller

THE influence of "the world's best-seller" on our national life is well illustrated at the Coronation Bible Exhibition in the Chapter House of Westminster Abbey, open free until July 14.

Here is the most precious private collection of ancient manuscripts and historic Bibles in the English-speaking world. There are also Bibles so small that six of them will go into a dessert spoon.

We can see the Bible given to the Queen at her Coronation—"the most valuable thing this world affords. Here is wisdom, here is the Royal law."

The Exhibition's aim is to emphasise this statement, to realise the hope once expressed by Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother in these words:

"I can truly say that the King and I long to see the Bible back where it ought to be as a guide and comfort in the homes and lives of our people."

## Shock for the pilot

IT never pays to jump to conclusions, as the pilot of a Los Angeles airmail helicopter has found out.

He came down to collect mailbags at what he thought was a Californian airport; but when he landed he saw a notice: Tangier Airport. Crowds of North African natives were wearing long robes.

The pilot blinked, rubbed his eyes, and pinched himself. He felt he could hardly have crossed the Atlantic without noticing it. Not stopping for any mailbags, he hastily soared aloft again—a most worried man.

What he had seen was a Paramount film unit which for ten days had taken over the airport for a picture entitled Flight to Tangier.

## PETER PUCK WANTS TO KNOW

If launching a ship is a touch and go business

A man who fell unharmed from a van at Brighton landed on his back. Most people land on the front.

Some modern girls just like to look different from other people. And when you see them you are glad that they do.

## SCHOOL SAVINGS SHOW THE WAY

SCHOOL Savings groups have been achieving great things. Their membership is now 2,168,000, which represents a splendid increase of 124,000 in a year.

Over 200,000 children joined school groups during the Recruitment Week last autumn, and now some 36 per cent of all boys and girls belong to the groups.

A shining example of progress is that of 12 Liverpool schools which have a membership of more than 100 per cent—the teachers being members as well as all the pupils.

Thus are young people demonstrating their awareness of the vital importance of thrift.

## Ye olde game



Batsman with the flowing beard is Richard Oliver, aged 10, who took part in an old-time cricket match played by boys of Roe Green School, Kingsbury, Middlesex.

## Think on these Things

IN friendship a man gives without expecting any return.

When the South African War ended, General Botha negotiated peace and offered friendship to Britain. Years later, when he was Prime Minister, two German representatives interviewed him and asked him to join forces with their country. Apart from sentiment, they said, General Botha should not join his people to a losing side.

"You mean England is going to be beaten in this struggle?" he asked.

"Yes," replied the Germans.

"Get out," ordered Botha, banging the table with his fist. "When I have given my hand to a man in friendship the more he is in danger, the closer I stand by his side." F. P.

## Thirty Years Ago

PROFESSOR HALBFASS, of Jena, has just published a book called Hail from the Cosmos.

His startling theory is that the hail which falls on the Earth is not formed from the Earth's own moisture, condensed by the cold of the upper reaches of the atmosphere, but that it is ice that has come to us from distant space—in fact, from the Milky Way . . .

From the Children's Newspaper, July 7, 1923

## Under the Atlantic

AFTER Everest comes another great British feat—the underwater crossing of the Atlantic by the submarine Andrew, with a crew of 63. This trip was made possible by the modern Snort breathing apparatus which was used throughout the voyage.

This is the first British submarine to cross the Atlantic submerged, although the Germans claim that a U-boat achieved the feat during the war.

On the heights, in the air, and under the sea—Britain does not lag behind in any sphere!

## Taking it in

THE Archbishop of Canterbury spoke recently on the excessive amount of listening on the part of most people "without really taking it in at all."

We cannot, of course, be expected to take in all that bombards us, through modern communication; but whether we are gathering information through paper, book, radio, television, or—as the Archbishop hoped—through school lesson and sermon, we should make sure of not being "in one ear and out of the other" people.

We should all do well in these days to heed the old injunction to "read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest."

## Powdered juice

THE American Department of Agriculture has announced what it describes as "the most important discovery in years" in the dehydration of food. This is a method of concentrating orange juice into dry powder.

Research workers are confident that the process can be adapted for other fruits and vegetables, and that one day shoppers will be able to get their weekly purchases from the greengrocer in an envelope to slip into their pockets!

It all sounds wonderful—but most unappetising!

## JUST AN IDEA

As Plautus wrote: If you have a contented mind you have enough to enjoy with.

## THEY SAY . . .

I ALWAYS think it is a wonderful thing that these great Dominions, over whom we have no authority of any kind, have at every stage in our fortunes in these tragic years sprung forward to the common cause.

Sir Winston Churchill

DON'T be bluffed by these dreary, starry-eyed people who think that it is disgraceful to have an Empire. Britain has as much reason to be proud of her efforts in the Colonial field as she has reason to be proud of her Navy.

Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia

THE world would be a happier place if international organisations such as United Nations could follow the example of the Commonwealth.

Prime Minister of Pakistan

FOR Britain the present might well be the beginning of a new era of happiness, prosperity, and influence for good. It is as though we were coming out of a dark tunnel into open air and refreshing winds. I see people happy, well clothed, and obviously well fed.

Prime Minister of New Zealand

THE youth of the Commonwealth should draw inspiration from the example set by our Queen, and should, with confidence and vigour, march onwards towards the accomplishment of those tasks that lie before them as members of this important organisation.

Prime Minister of Malta

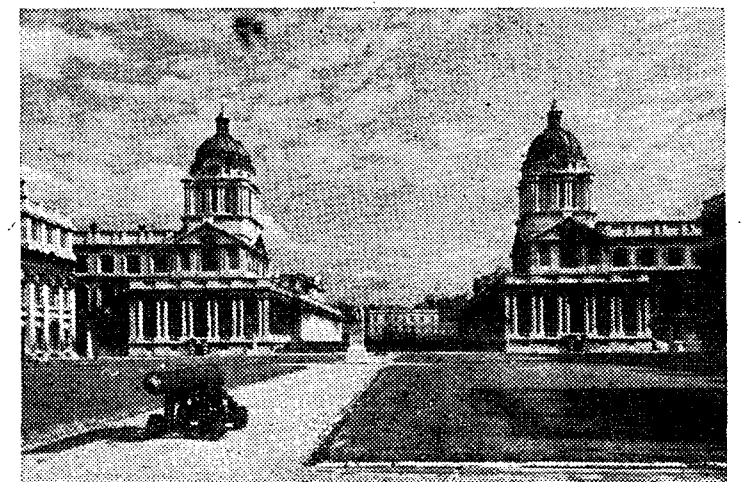
## Out and about

WHILE bird-song is waning, the rich midsummer vegetation reaches high tide in July.

In spite of the thickness of foliage, and the tall seeding grasses (where they were not cut for hay), the typical flowers remind us that this is especially the month of perfumes.

Both wild and garden roses, as well as honeysuckle, still flourish. There is the queer sharp smell of the heavy pale clusters of elderberry blossom; the vanilla-smell of creamy meadowsweet in the damp, low-lying part of the fields. Most distinctive of all is the piercing scent of bee-haunted flowers on the lime trees in parks and gardens.

C. D. D.



OUR HOMELAND The Royal Naval College at Greenwich, one of the postcards referred to on page 7. (Crown copyright)



The Children's Newspaper, July 4, 1953

# HE ANSWERED THE CALL OF THE FROZEN WASTES

FROM the time when he was a little schoolboy in Norway, the greatest explorer of modern times heard the thrilling challenge of the frozen seas. So we are told in a fascinating new book about Amundsen, by Bellamy Partridge (published by Robert Hale at 16s.).

His elders must have smiled at his boyish fancy, for they persuaded him to go to the medical school at Oslo. But when he was about 22, in 1894, he became a sailor—to gain the knowledge of navigation which he knew an explorer must have.

At 25 he made his first acquaintance with the Antarctic as mate of a ship that was locked in the ice there.

For years he had dreamed of discovering the North-West Passage, but he had no funds for an expedition. He persuaded wealthy people and learned societies to help him, and acquired a 47-ton fishing smack, the Gjoa.

But some of those who had said they would help him forgot their promises, and he was in serious financial difficulties when he set out on his voyage north with five adventurous companions in 1903.

## FAME

Money was soon the least of their troubles. For nearly two years they were locked in the ice north of Canada, living on seal and caribou meat.

But they conquered the North-West Passage, and Roald Amundsen reached San Francisco to find that he had become famous. His little craft was presented to the city, and can be seen today in Golden Gate Park.

The young explorer now made plenty of money by lecturing and writing books, but he only wanted it for his next expedition—to the North Pole. It was a bitter disappointment to him when Peary reached the Pole in 1909.

Roald decided to try the other Pole, and planted the Norwegian flag there on December 16, 1911. Captain Scott found it there barely a month later.

His next great adventure, in 1918, was to explore the North Polar seas by the North-East Passage—along the coast of Siberia.

## NARROW ESCAPE

While his vessel, the Maud, was gripped fast in the ice, he had one of his narrowest escapes. A dog started it and a dog saved him.

He tripped over a husky and broke his shoulder. Later he was walking on the ice with his arm in a sling when an enraged mother polar bear appeared, chasing a dog that had disturbed her and her two cubs.

She turned on Amundsen and he ran for the ship, but she knocked him down and was mauling him when another dog attacked her from behind. This caused her to leave the explorer, who managed to drag himself up the gang-plank.

Eventually the Maud was obliged to put in at Seattle with a broken propeller, and Amundsen returned to Norway.

He now became imbued with the

idea of exploring the North Polar sea from the air. Unfortunately, he got in touch with an over-optimistic person who became his "business-manager" and, unknown to him, ordered three Dornier flying-boats in his name.

Amundsen had not the money to pay for them, and many hard things were said about him. To his rescue came the American, Lincoln Ellsworth, who paid for two of the Dorniers. In these Amundsen and Ellsworth took off from Spitzbergen to fly to the North Pole.

## GRIM EXPERIENCE

They came down 136 miles from it, and their adventures and those of their crew on the drifting ice-floes, struggling to make one of the planes take off again to get them home, must surely have been among the grimmest of Amundsen's whole adventurous life.

In 1926 came the final triumph of his life—his flight across the North Pole in the airship Norge, from Spitzbergen to Alaska, with Ellsworth and the Italian navigator Nobile.

Two years later Nobile set out in the airship Italia for another Polar flight. He disappeared, and it was while searching for him in a seaplane that the great explorer lost his life.

Before setting out he had said to a friend: "Ah, if you only knew how splendid it is up there! That's where I want to die; and I wish only that death will come to me chivalrously, will overtake me in the fulfilment of a high mission . . ."

His wish was granted.

## LONDON ON POSTCARDS

Dissatisfied with the quality of postcards on sale at historic sites in their care, the Ministry of Works last year set up a committee to advise on their improvement.

Three new sets of five beautiful postcards of famous places in London are the first results—fine examples of the photographer's art—issued by H.M. Stationery Office at 4d. each postcard. One set has views of floodlit Buckingham Palace, St. James's Park, the Houses of Parliament, the Royal Naval College at Greenwich, and Trafalgar Square. The others picture the Tower and the Royal Naval College. See page 6.

## MIDLAND CRAFTS

A display of replicas of workshops carrying on historic trades of the Midlands is being built up by the Birmingham Museum of Science and Industry. It is hoped that it will be open by the end of the year.

Among the workshops and crafts to be shown are those of the wheelwright, cooper, nailmaker, glassmaker, jeweller, watchmaker, tinsmith, and saddler.

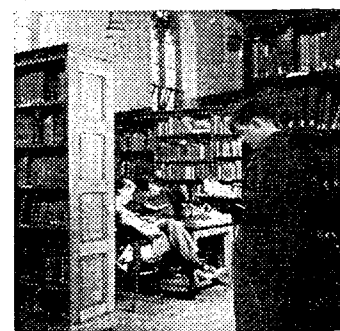
# TONBRIDGE SCHOOL CELEBRATES



Boys in the school grounds, with the main buildings in the background



The Headmaster holds a class in his Study



In the Library



The famous straw-hats



In the dining-hall of School House

Not least renowned of England's public schools that are celebrating their 400th anniversary in this Coronation Year is Tonbridge School in Kent.

In October the Queen Mother is to visit the school, and next Saturday the Lord Mayor of London and hundreds of other Old Tonbridgians will return to the scenes of their youth, savouring to the full the sentiments so admirably expressed by Clemence Dane in the School Song, Hail and Farewell:

*This is yesterday's School: years are the bricks that stayed her.  
She has grown old in honour, twenty kings she has known.  
Since a schoolboy granted the charter, and a merchant-venturer made her,  
Her thousand boys have ventured wherever a wind has blown.  
As leaves on the wind they pass and are gone, but the greening tree remaineth—  
Greeting Tonbridge, Tonbridge!  
Farewell, Mother of Sons!*

## RECORD NUMBERS

Other verses sing of Tonbridge as the school of Today and of Tomorrow; for as Mr. D. C. Somervell reminds us in his History of Tonbridge School, nothing that is alive stands still. Certainly this Mother of Sons never has. Today she flourishes as never before, with a record number of 519 boys.

Yet some 255 years ago Tonbridge had only 14 pupils! That was in the 46-year rule of "Tommy" Roots (the Revd. Thomas Roots, M.A.), who could not be sacked because under the statutes a headmaster could only be dismissed if he was "a common gamester or a haunter of taverns."

## ANNUAL CUSTOM

Tonbridge School was founded in 1553 by Sir Andrew Judde, the son of a landowner near the town, who became a rich London merchant and a member of the Skinners' Company. He endowed his new school with some houses in Gracechurch Street and "30 acres of pasture land at St. Pancras."

He wished the Skinners' Company to be its Governors, and every summer since the foundation the Master and Wardens have visited the school on Skinners' Day, when several ancient customs are observed.

## SCHOOL ENLARGED

For about 270 years Tonbridge remained an unimportant country grammar school, but by the beginning of the 19th century London had begun to spread and those 30 acres of "pasture land" were yielding a yearly rent of over £4000. Early in the '60s a part of it was bought for a very large sum by the Midland Railway to become the goods yard of the new St. Pancras Station.

The Skinners used the money for enlarging the school which, under its greatest headmaster, Dr. Welldon, began to take its place among England's leading public schools.

Today it has magnificent class-

Continued on page 11



8

## HE MADE THE RED INDIAN ALPHABET

A Californian archaeologist, Mr. D. L. Morgan, believes he has found the grave of Sequoya, the Cherokee Indian chief who invented an alphabet for his people.

Sequoya was born about 1760 in east Tennessee. His father was a white man, but his mother was a Cherokee and he was brought up in the tribe.

He resolved to give his own people the white man's power of recording their thoughts on paper and passing them on to others; but he had no books and did not know one letter of the alphabet.

At first he tried to make a separate sign for every Cherokee word, but he soon realised that few people would be able to learn so many signs. Then he discovered that all the words were made up of only 85 different sounds, and invented signs for these.

The tribesmen, especially the children, quickly learned his new alphabet, and before long books were being printed in the Cherokee language.

Sequoya next travelled about to find scattered groups of Cherokees and to teach them to read. It was while he was searching in Mexico that he died in 1843.

His statue stands in the Hall of Fame in the American Capitol, and another memorial to him is the name of California's famous giant trees. The grave which the American archaeologist believes to be Sequoya's is on an isolated ranch in the Mexican wilderness near Zaragoza—one of two with Cherokee writing on the headstones.

## SHADOW PLAYERS

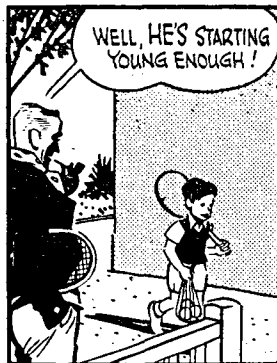
In the United States there is a group of travelling actors whose plays are extremely popular. They are all fine actors, but they are different from those to be found in any other theatre, for every one of them is blind.

They call themselves the Shadow Players, and are so skilled that they are able to move about the stage quite easily and without help.

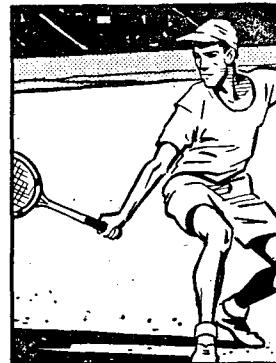
## Steps to Sporting Fame



To be favourite in his second Wimbledon when still only 18 years of age proves that Australian Ken Rosewall's steps to sporting fame have been rapid.

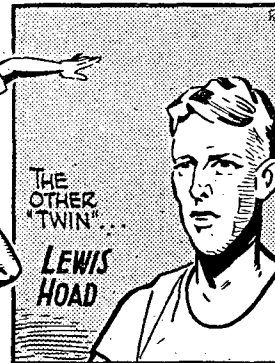


Ken's father and mother were both keen players, and the boy was given his first racket when only three. He at once started to hit a ball against a wall—that best of all foundations for success on the tennis court.



At 14, Ken Rosewall won the Australian junior singles hard courts championship, in which the age limit is 19, and the men's and mixed doubles titles. With his friend, Lewis Hoad, he has dominated junior tennis for four years.

## Ken Rosewall



Lewis is three weeks younger than Ken, but the two have done so much together that they are described as the "tennis twins." Both are sturdily built, but Ken is dark and of middle height, while Lewis is fair and taller.

## IT WAS A REPEAT PERFORMANCE

The rare honour of repeating a gallant deed in almost identical circumstances belongs to Lieut. Kevin Walton of Bromley, Kent, to whom the Queen has given her Commendation for Brave Conduct in rescuing a companion from a deep ice crevasse in South Georgia, the remote British island in the South Atlantic.

Out on a surveying expedition, one of Lieut. Walton's companions rolled down a steep snow slope to a snow bridge, from which he fell again to another bridge 170 feet below.

Other members of the party lowered Lieut. Walton to the first bridge, took off his rope, tied two loops in it and then lowered it to his friend on the bridge below to put his legs through and be hauled up.

The snow bridge was likely to collapse at any moment under their combined weights, but Walton tied two more loops for his friend to be hauled to the surface, and then climbed unaided up the snow slope. After this he helped to carry the injured man 20 miles, a task which, in difficult conditions, took four days.

Three years ago in the Falkland Islands Walton was lowered five times into a crevasse to make a similar rescue, and for that received the Albert Medal.

His cool and practised hand saved lives on both occasions, but as his father, the Vicar of Bromley, has remarked, "He must not make a habit of this sort of thing."

## BANISHING SMELLS

Town planning experts all over the world are continually seeking means of eliminating the bad odours which emanate from the "waste" of manufacturing plants.

One recent discovery may help them in their task. Almost every smell has an "opposite" smell, and when the two are mixed together in the right proportions the result is no smell at all! Already several objectional odours can be nullified in this way.

## ROUND THE WORLD WITH A STAMP

*What does the post mean to you? a very learned man was asked one day. He replied: "It is a hole into which I put letters I have written."*

*For most people, no doubt, the post is just that, because they have not had the time or curiosity to look further. It seems quite natural to us, but it is in fact something very remarkable.*

That is how a booklet about the Universal Postal Union issued by Unesco begins its story. Round the World With a Postage Stamp (Her Majesty's Stationery Office, 1s.) is its title, and it has been written specially for teachers and children.

Before the U.P.U. was founded, sending a letter abroad was a complicated and expensive business; a correspondent had not only to pay the postage levied by his own country, but also a fee for every country through which the letter would have to pass, and another for the country of destination.

As each country had its own idea of what to charge, the postage for each letter had to be worked out separately. Then the postal authorities had to forward any fees

due to the country or countries concerned.

Another irksome task before a letter could begin its journey was that the route it was to take had to be determined and clearly stated. Mistakes were common, and as a result delays were all too frequent.

It became obvious that some sort of international agreement would have to be made and, finally, on the initiative of Heinrich von Stephan, director-general of the German postal service, a group of nations met in 1874 and formed

## FASTER FLYING SCOTSMAN

The widening of a bottleneck on the East Coast main line will enable the Flying Scotsman and other famous expresses to avoid delays. The bottleneck is a two-and-a-half-mile stretch of double-track line between New Barnet and Potters Bar.

The addition of two more tracks here will involve work costing £1,750,000. About 1830 yards of new tunnelling will be involved, with 380,000 cubic yards of excavation. This scheme will be carried out between 1954 and 1959.

the General Postal Union, later to become the U.P.U.

They arranged a set fee for all international mail with very little difficulty. They also agreed that, as almost every letter received a reply, the number of letters sent between two countries must be roughly equal. Therefore, it would be much simpler for each country to retain the whole of the postage it levied instead of charging, say, double and passing on half to the country to which the letter was being sent.

So in effect, they created, for the purposes of international mail, a single postal territory.

These were only the first of many great improvements, for the U.P.U. has met 12 times since, and now 93 nations meet, in principle, every fifth year.

It might be thought that the cost of so vast an organisation would be heavy, but it has been found that it is equivalent to no more than one hundredth of a penny per person per year.

The Union became one of the Specialised Agencies of the United Nations in 1947. Thus was one of the oldest international organisations in the world linked with one of the newest.

## THE LOST WORLD—Picture-story of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's famous thriller (4)



The pterodactyls spotted the intruders and rose in a screeching flock. The explorers ran for cover, but the reptiles dived and stabbed at them. Lord John shot one, and the rest paused and hovered long enough for the four men to reach the shelter of the forest. Shaken, they returned to "Fort Challenger," and found that some mysterious visitor had scattered their stores about. Yet the thorn fence was intact!



That night they were startled by an ear-splitting scream, as of some beast caught by another. Then they heard something heavy padding round their camp, but were unwilling to shoot, lest bullets should only irritate the monster without killing it. Bravely Lord John seized a burning brand from their fire and, opening the gate in their fence, thrust it into a vast, hideous face, which vanished almost at once.



The next day, to get a view over the plateau, Malone started to climb the big tree whose branches overhung their camp. Half-way up he found himself looking into a ferocious human-like face. The grotesque animal snarled and disappeared. From Malone's description Challenger said it was an ape-man. Summerlee disagreed. But it was evidently the visitor who had entered the camp from the tree the day before.



Malone had seen a lake on the plateau from the tree and, anxious to gain the credit for some exploration on his own, he slipped away that night when the others were asleep. It was a moonlight night and as he crouched by the lake, huge creatures came down to drink. But what most fascinated him were lights he could see twinkling on the other side. He wondered if these could possibly come from human habitations.

What fresh discoveries await the explorers in this unknown land? See next week's instalment



The Children's Newspaper, July 4, 1953

Continuing

# TUESDAY ADVENTURE.

*Fred and I go to Norway with Uncle George, who is working on a secret scientific project. Together with a Norwegian boy, Hans, and his sister, Greta, we go into some old mine workings that are being used by an international gang known as LEL, which is seeking a mineral called quassium. We learn that Uncle George and his friend Bengt Olsen are probably prisoners of the gang. We join forces with another scientist, Malcolm Murdoch.*

by John Pudney

## 16. Hand in the dark

A PARTY of five was, of course, too cumbersome. We had to split into two groups, one in each of the monorail cars.

Murdoch explained to Hans the working of the reverse. There was no need, he said, to bring the grid into operation and make use of the ray which we had rightly guessed to be a form of remote control. "But if you find that the motive power of the car isn't standing up to prolonged use," Murdoch explained, "you may be forced to fall back upon the ray."

"What will happen if they cut off the ray altogether?" Fred said.

"It isn't a device that can be switched on and off. Probably it would take hours to get it started again if they stopped it. I think you can take it for granted that they'll keep it ticking over—that is, until they push up the intensity for the final destruction of these workings."

## Separation

Fred went with Malcolm Murdoch; Greta and I with Hans. Our first move, we all agreed, must be to the circus. That was the nerve-centre of the Okka workings, the only spot from which we could hope to take our bearings.

"There's no sense in both cars running into danger together," Murdoch said. "You back as cautiously as you can. I'll go round the loop again."

Neither party was in a position to attack the enemy nor indeed to defend itself. Murdoch said, with a grim smile, that he would save his one round till the very last moment. One of LEL's most notorious leaders, a man called Maxim, had organised the kidnapping of his brother Robin, and was in charge of the whole Sardanger operation. "I can't think of anybody who better deserves my last shot."

It was not easy to work out any plan of campaign, but obviously our first task was to find a way out as quickly as possible and to send off one party to raise a general alarm. Our second task was to discover what had happened to Uncle George and Bengt Olsen.

We had all hoped that Murdoch's entry into the Okka workings would have given us a line on some exit other than the channel where the portcullis was. The story of his arrival, however, strange though it was, gave us no useful clues.

By the time that he had decided to break into our quarters to get his photographs back, Murdoch had received sufficient positive recordings to leave him in no doubt about the importance of the Sardanger quassium.

His work at Lillifors had been interrupted by the unexplained attack on his rubber dinghy. In this he had suspected the hand of Uncle George, but he had not been near enough to the dinghy to recognise his assailants. But for the fact that he heard the sound of a speedboat, he had no idea how or why the attack had been made.

His breaking into our quarters during the night had left him in no doubt about the real nature of Uncle George's mission to the Sardanger. If Uncle George himself had appeared then, he told us, he would have surrendered and asked for quick action in rounding up LEL and rescuing his brother.

He had made up his mind that he would never go through with the operation. The secrets of the quassium in the Sardanger were of such consequence that they might affect the peace of the world.

In his new determination to keep them to himself, and to rescue his brother, therefore, he had put on skis and traversed the ridge of the mountains by moonlight, approaching the Okka workings in the small hours. He was convinced that his brother was being held in the Okka section. His own experiments and readings showed already that Okka was likely to contain the maximum yield of quassium, and clearly it was there that LEL would have made the maximum effort.

As we ourselves had seen, he was expert on skis. But he had bad luck—or was it very good luck?—in not noticing the edge of a great rift running across his path. His fall was broken by the inward curving fold of the rift. He had slithered and bounced down a funnel-shaped opening, and plunged into icy water. There he managed to disentangle himself

from his skis, and swam painfully into shallow water.

Slowly he realised that he had fallen into the Okka workings. Ruefully he looked back to examine the way he had come. Though the rift had been so wide at the top, its funnel formation ended in a narrow shaft high above the water of the dark, remote inlet of Okka Harbour, into which he had fallen.

He had spent some time examining a long gallery where they had been drilling for quassium. It was there that he had found the monorail car. Then, looking for his brother, he had found us...

Hans meanwhile had learnt from Murdoch that the headlights of the monorail car were adjustable. He and Greta and I were able to travel back through the water warily with dimmed lights. Our climb towards the circus was uneventful.

"The worst part of this is going to be our entry into the circus itself," murmured Hans. "It's so very open."

"Why not set me down somewhere near the mouth of the tunnel and wait till I signal?" I suggested.

I took my torch and arranged to give them a double flash if the coast were clear, three red flashes as a warning to stay where they were.

## Danger

I had edged my way almost to the mouth of the tunnel when I heard the roar of another car. I flattened myself against the wooden wall and peered out. The car was just emerging from the mouth of a tunnel close by, and it was drawing a train of trucks.

My guess was that it was taking the route by which we had come up from the harbour. Another train followed it and went the same way.

A movement in the central control tower caught my attention. A man was entering by means of a spiral staircase. I gave Hans three red with my hand shielding the glass of the torch.

I recognised the features of one of the gunmen, the one who had been in command. Wasn't this Maxim himself? His lips moved as he spoke into a microphone. Afterwards he seemed to be taking readings from various instruments. Then something happened that made my hair stand on end.

From the same tunnel from which the trains had emerged came Malcolm Murdoch and Fred in their monorail car. They were well on their way round the circuit before they noticed Maxim's presence. I thought I saw them stiffen suddenly.

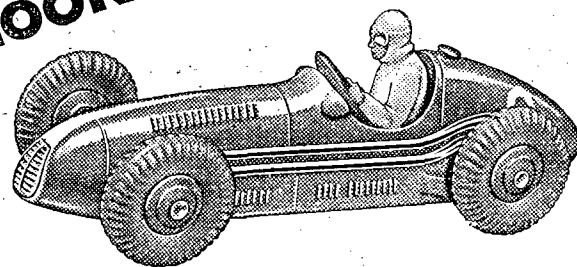
Their monorail car screamed into gear and accelerated like an aircraft taking off. Maxim glanced across in their direction, frowned, and went back to his instruments.

No doubt he was expecting traffic to pass that way, and—by good luck or by good judgment—Malcolm Murdoch steered the same course as the trains and also

Continued on page 10



# Look! another racer



What a fine little model it is—a perfect miniature of the

Maserati racing car (price only 2/8, P.T. inc.).

There are many others as realistic and fascinating in the wide range of Dinky Toys.

See the selection at your dealers.

—always ready for more

## DINKY TOYS



MADE IN ENGLAND BY MECCANO LTD.

## The new fast-writing

# Waterman's

## '501'

FOR ONLY

19/3 (incl. P. Tax)



Sssh!

SECRET AGENT\*  
AT WORK IN  
WATERMAN'S INKS

Always use Waterman's Ink—  
treated with \*HEXAfluid. It's  
6 times better to write with.

9 brilliant colours in the  
famous Tip Fill bottle.

# Waterman's 501 Pen

always earns full marks

Waterman Pen Co. Ltd., The Pen Corner, 41 Kingsway, London, W.C.2

## YOUNG QUIZ



- 1 What is a leveret?
- 2 Where did the Incas live?
- 3 Of what country will the schoolgirl Princess Margrethe eventually become Queen?
- 4 What do the initials M.C.C. mean in sport?
- 5 Superfluous means enough, more than enough, or not enough?
- 6 What is the Red Ensign?
- 7 Who founded Methodism?
- 8 What is a flotilla?



## HISTORY-DIGGING AS A HOLIDAY

This year promises to be a record one for those who write history with a spade.

More than 30 leading archaeologists in charge of excavations in various parts of the country are appealing for volunteers to help in the work.

Some of the experts are offering pocket money, free meals, camping accommodation, or free tuition to helpers. Mr. Nicholas Thomas of Devizes Museum, who needs volunteers to excavate two early Bronze Age barrows in Wiltshire, has offered rail fares up to £3, or wages up to a shilling an hour, and excursions to Stonehenge and Avebury.

At the excavation of a Roman building in Exeter, Lady Aileen Fox has been paying her fellow-workers five shillings a day.

### BURNT VILLAGE

Among the many burrowings into history being carried out is the excavation of a medieval village in Carnarvonshire burnt by the Welsh Prince, Owain Glyndwr, over 500 years ago.

Inducements to helpers have been published in a Calendar of Excavations issued by the Council for British Archaeology.

In addition to the paid volunteers are nearly 200 advanced archaeological students who are themselves paying from £4 to £6 a week to go to summer schools for study and practical work.

## FULL OF BOUNCE AT WIMBLEDON

A CN reader who has been watching the tennis championships at Wimbledon asks us why the balls are kept in refrigerators.

Actually, the "refrigerators" are merely containers which keep the balls at a constant temperature of 68 degrees Fahrenheit—an L.T.A. requirement to ensure that they have a consistent bounce.

Before the balls leave the factory they are subjected to a bouncing test. When dropped onto concrete from a height of 100 inches they must bound between 53 and 58 inches.

## TUESDAY ADVENTURE

Continued from page 9

shot off into the track that led down towards the harbour.

My heart beat faster. Though they had passed under the very nose of the enemy, what would happen when they reached their destination? Did they know of the two trains ahead of them? No doubt they would have the sense to be cautious as they approached the terminus...

With any luck, they might find that the portcullis was up again. I itched to run back and report all this to Hans, but I dared not take my eyes off Maxim.

He used the microphone again, and spoke into a field telephone. Then, to my joy, he began to disappear as he had arrived—by the spiral staircase.

It was now or never, if we were to follow the others. After seeing

the last of him, I counted ten, then sent back my two-flash signal to Hans. I stood close in to the boarded mouth of the tunnel, as there was not much room for the car to pass. I decided that it would be much easier to jump aboard when Hans had brought her into the circuit.

There was no further sign of life as the monorail car, with lights dowsed and the cabin door open ready to receive me, crept along and turned. Realising that Hans might not see exactly where I was, I flashed him once to stop and, in my excitement, dropped the torch. It clattered down against the boards behind me. Furious and clumsy with eagerness, I bent down and ran my hand along the ground.

I touched not the torch, but another hand!

To be continued

## SPORTS SHORTS

THERE may be some confusion among spectators when the two R. Dunkleys run together in one-mile events. Roger, 17, is the all-England Schools mile champion; Ralph Dunkley is 23 and a student at the London School of Economics. Ralph recently set up a new one-mile record at the Kinnaid Trophy meeting in 4 minutes 11.8 seconds.

Six cycling records in one evening was the recent achievement of Mrs. Joyce Harris, of Addiscombe, Surrey. Riding at the Herne Hill track, she broke the amateur records for 5 miles, 10 miles, 15 miles, 20 miles, and 25 miles, and covered 23 miles 1096 yards in one hour to set up another record. She is also the holder of all three national women's road distance events.

BRIAN LANGFORD, from Bridgewater, is only 17, but he has already made a great impression as a member of the Somerset County cricket eleven. In the match against Kent this season (his second in first-class cricket) he took 14 wickets, and followed this with a "bag" of eleven wickets in the next match. A member of the ground-staff at Taunton, Brian was a leg-break bowler, but changed to off-spin bowling with remarkable success.

HUGE crowds are expected at the Oval next weekend when Alec Bedser takes his benefit in the match with Yorkshire. The big Surrey fast-medium bowler, whose twin brother Eric plays with the same county, deserves record crowds, for no bowler since the war has done more for English cricket. He made his debut with Surrey in 1939 and gained his first Test cap in 1946. Since then he has been the mainstay of England's attack, has taken more Test wickets than any other English bowler, and may soon set up an all-time world record.

AT Lord's on Saturday Oxford meet Cambridge in the 109th inter-Varsity cricket match. Of the previous encounters, Cambridge have won 47, Oxford 42, and the remainder, including last year's match, have been drawn.

POLO is rapidly becoming one of Australia's most popular sports, and the authorities may invite the Duke of Edinburgh to lead a British team against an Australian team during the Royal tour next year.

STANLEY HIGGINSON, one of the Halesowen and R.A.F. cycling twins, has retained the national 25-mile championship for the second year, setting up a new record of 57 minutes 29 seconds.

THREE days before the Polytechnic Marathon race from Windsor to Chiswick (26 miles 385 yards), Jim Peters, 35-year-old optician from Chadwell Heath, Essex, was suffering from a sore foot and a painful thigh muscle injury, yet he not only won the event for the third time but set up a new world record of 2 hours 18 minutes 40.2 seconds.

## FREE FLOWERS STAMP

You can have some Flowers in your stamp album **ABSOLUTELY FREE** from us. To all who ask to see a Selection of Windsor Stamps on Approval we will send **Absolutely Free** this beautiful large stamp from **HUNGARY**, in unusual purple and green colours, showing some lovely Peonies.

Although now obsolete you can get it **FREE** From Us by asking to see a Selection of Windsor Stamps on Approval and requesting Hungarian Flowers Stamp Free. Enclose 2½d. stamp for posting to you.

**WINDSOR STAMP CO.**  
(DEPT. CN) UCKFIELD, SUSSEX

## APPROVAL SHEETS

THE fact that for the past 73 years we have scoured the markets for scarce and out-of-the-way items from the **WORLD'S** stamp-issuing countries, enables us to offer to collectors a better range and a larger selection of stamps in a **FINE** condition than can be found elsewhere. Our entire stock is at your disposal, and we shall be glad to send selections on **APPROVAL** to any part of the world. Our large cash purchases enable us to price the stamps on our **SHEETS** at very moderate prices. **FOR 73 YEARS** we have been sending out sheets of stamps on Approval. Every stamp we sell is fully guaranteed, is specially selected and priced at the lowest possible figure. Ask for a selection to be sent for your inspection.

**ERRINGTON & MARTIN**  
(Dept. CN), South Hackney, London, E.9, England  
Established 1880

## RHODES CENTENARY

Centenary of Cecil Rhodes honoured by the issue of stamps of **RHODESIA** as illustrated. Large highly coloured stamps depicting African life. This commemorative issue will soon be exhausted, so send immediately and secure your copies **FREE**. Just enclose 3d. postage requesting Approvals and price list of sets, albums, etc.

**LISBURN & TOWNSEND LTD. (CN),**  
WEST KIRBY, WIRRAL

## FREE! LARGE CORONATION STAMPS

Including: Falkland Is., Antigua, Cayman Is., St. Christopher, etc. All Free to collectors requesting our famous 'Quality' Approvals. Send 3d. (abroad 6d.) for our Postage and Coronation Price List. If you wish you may join "THE CODE STAMP CLUB," Sub. 1/-, You receive Badge, Membership Card listing Fine Gifts, and Approvals are sent monthly. Comp. C.C. Coronation set 61 Stamps at 13/9, Dominions 41 Stamps at 33/9, C.B. 4V at 4/-. **POST FREE.**

**WRIGHT'S STAMP SHOP**  
(Dept. 6), CANTERBURY, Kent. (Est. 54 years)

## COUNTRY COLLECTIONS

(All Different)			
10 Zanzibar	1/9	25 Philippines	1/6
25 Venezuela	3/9	25 Peru	1/3
25 Vatican	2/-	25 Paraguay	1/6
25 Uruguay	1/-	25 Pakistan	1/3
10 Triangulars	1/8	50 New Zealand	2/3
100 Switzerland	2/6	25 Newfoundland	3/6
100 Spain	1/9	50 Mexico	2/3
50 South Africa	2/-	50 Mauritius	12/6
50 San Marino	2/-	25 Malta	2/6
50 Russia	1/6	25 Malaya	1/6
100 Roumania	2/6	25 Liechtenstein	1/3
25 Port. Cols.	1/4	25 Jamaica	3/6
100 Portugal	3/-	100 Greece	3/-
50 Poland	1/6	25 Algeria	1/-

POSTAGE 2½d. EXTRA.  
Mint Coronation Issues: Crown Colonies, 62 values, complete, 14/9; Dominions, 40 values, complete, 33/9, postage included. Special Coronation Albums at 8/- and 11/-, postage included. My interesting lists, containing hundreds of offers are sent on request.

**H. H. G. VORLEY**  
35 New Oxford Street, London, W.C.1.



**FREE!** This magnificent stamp from France (the **LINER PASTEUR**) together with ships from **CHILI** and **CHINA** to all asking for Approvals and enclosing 2½d. stamp for postage.

**BERKELEY STAMP CO. (C.N.),**  
NEWTON, WEST KIRBY, CHESHIRE.

## 200 STAMPS FREE

to all applicants for our discount Approvals. Write now.

Return postage appreciated.  
**P. OWEN (CN99)**  
"Bayona," Heysons Avenue,  
GREENBANK, NORTHWICH, CHESHIRE



## 25 FREE ITALY STAMPS

To obtain these magnificent and beautifully coloured stamps for your album send 3d. postage for a selection of our **WORLD FAMOUS APPROVALS.**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

**AVON STAMPS (Dept. CN1)**  
55 The Avenue, Lowestoft

## 1,000 STAMPS 6/9

ALL DIFFERENT. NO GREAT BRITAIN.  
500, 3/-; 250, 1/6; 100, 9d.  
BRITISH COLS.: 100, 1/3; 200, 3/3; 300, 6/6. TRIANGULARS: 10, 1/6; 25, 4/6; 50, 10/-; RAILWAY ENGINES: 15, 1/3; 25, 2/3; 50, 6/6. FLAGS: 10, 1/3; 25, 2/9; MAPS: 10, 1/3; 25, 2/9. SHIPS: 10, 1/-; 25, 2/3. AIRMAILS: 25, 1/6. POSTAGE 2½d. EXTRA.

Approvals and Catalogue of stamp bargains on request.

**S. TATLOW & SONS, ECKINGTON, SHEFFIELD**

Write for Approvals and How to Get

## 500 STAMPS FREE

enclosing 2½d. stamp.

**FLORAL COMPANY**  
"The Bungalow," 42 Guilford Avenue,  
Surbiton, Surrey.

## FREE TO GENUINE

**GIFTS** **APPLICANTS FOR MY**  
**EVERY** **FAMOUS APPROVALS**  
3d. stamp for particulars.  
**A. J. BAILEY,**  
Woodland, STATION RD.,  
OKEHAMPTON, DEVON.

## FREE. 50 PICTORIAL STAMPS

This packet of stamps is given absolutely free to all genuine applicants for my superior Approvals enclosing 2½d. stamp for postage. Overseas applications invited.

**D. L. ARCHER (N),**  
4 CHURCHMEAD, NAZEING,  
ESSEX.

## STAMPS ON APPROVAL

We have three ranges of Approvals.  
1. Br. Cols. (many MINT including NEW QUEEN ISSUES).  
2. GREAT BRITAIN.  
3. U.S.A.

Send for selections of the countries which interest you! **PROMPT and INDIVIDUAL** attention, and, remember—we send **POST FREE!**

**BENNETT (C),**  
44 Darrel Road, RETFORD, Notts.



The Children's Newspaper, July 4, 1953

## AUSTRALIANS TO EXPLORE ANTARCTICA

A group of experienced Antarctic explorers and scientists in Melbourne are preparing for their first major scientific expedition to the Australian sector of the Antarctic continent.

The Australian most prominent in the development of Australia's Antarctic territory has been Sir Douglas Mawson. He was a member of Sir Ernest Shackleton's 1921-22 expedition to the Weddell Sea, and in 1928 and 1929 made the first aircraft flights in Antarctica. He also accompanied Lincoln Ellsworth on his 1935-36 and 1939 expeditions.

During these expeditions the chief aims were exploration and research into whaling possibilities in southern waters. Today it is scientific research which spurs a group of intrepid Australians to leave the comforts of civilisation for the loneliness and hard conditions of the icy south.

This new party, the best-equipped ever to set foot on Antarctica, will set up a meteorological station to send the vital weather data so necessary to provide accurate forecasts for the farmers of Southern Australia. They will also investigate the food

potential in the whales, fish, seals, birds, and plankton abounding in Antarctic waters.

The geological survey to be undertaken may also yield important results. It is known the sector contains great coal beds and other minerals and that there is close similarity to parts of Australia where uranium, lead, silver, and zinc are being successfully mined.

The party are expected to leave in November. All members will have had at least one "tour" of duty in the well-equipped Australian bases at Heard and Macquarie Island in the Antarctic Ocean, which have been manned for the last six years.

### RICHES FOR RED INDIANS

Uranium, oil, and natural gas are helping the Navajo Indians of America along the road to complete economic independence.

Income from oil and gas leases is pouring millions of dollars into the Navajo communal fund which provides the capital for tribe-sponsored business enterprises. These include a sawmill, cement plant, and a string of motels (special hotels for motorists).

## NEW BUFFER CAN TAKE THE BUMPS

Soon the clanking of wagons being shunted in railway sidings will be hushed, for a new-type buffer now being fitted to railway wagons will revolutionise the method of handling goods trains.

This invention of two Midland engineers, Mr. J. H. Onions of Kenilworth and Mr. P. W. Thornhill of Harbury, has been developed over a period of 18 years.

Made of light alloy and weighing only 40 lbs., compared with the steel buffer's 250 lbs., its success is due to a novel oil seal and a new type of fluid. It can absorb shocks 20 times greater than the old buffer.

The weight of wagons will be reduced by a third of a ton. It is estimated that when all British Railways wagons are equipped with the new buffer the "dead weight" will be reduced by 9000 million ton-miles annually.

At present shunting cannot be done above five m.p.h., but with the new buffer it will be possible to do so at over 20 m.p.h.

A big economy will also be possible by the construction of lighter wagons, saving about 100,000 tons of steel a year.

The buffer head and spindle are filled with compressed air, while inside the cylinder is a cavity containing oil. On impact the cylinder cushions the blow, the oil being displaced through a restriction valve, the action compressing the air still further.

Then, with the expansion of the air, the oil is forced back into the cylinder cavity through a check valve, thus returning the buffer to its original position.

## LEATHER OLD AND NEW

The new Museum of Leathercraft at the National Leathersellers College in Tower Bridge Road, London, displays the present products of the leather trade as well as interesting relics of the past.

Some of the exhibits are more than 500,000 years old. The oldest relic on show is an oxhide cup or bowl which was found at a great depth in West Smithfield in 1867.

Other relics include a skin bowl, or "pot-boiler," more than 10,000 years old, in which water was heated by dropping in hot stones; footwear and clothing of Roman times; and an Anglo-Saxon shield.

The Museum is open on weekday afternoons when the College is in session.

## BICYCLES FOR TWO CN READERS

The bicycles offered as first prizes in CN Competition No. 28 have been awarded to

**BRENDA SCHOFIELD,**  
Willbotts Lane, Rochdale, Lanes.  
**JOHN H. RENWICK,**  
Iona Street, Edinburgh.

Ten-shilling notes were won by each of these ten runners-up: Christine Arger, Lowestoft; Anne Campbell, Harrow; Jane Davies, Irby; Alistair Govan, St. Albans; John Kirk, Taunton; Suzanne Maiden, Stockport; Cynthia Milburn, Bampton; David Oliver, Leeds; Roy Phillips, St. Helens; Barbara Whear, Cornwall.

Answers: 1 Borzoi. 2 Whippet. 3 Mastiff. 4 Foxhound. 5 Corgi. 6 Setter. 7 Airedale. 8 Bulldog.

## THE WORLD'S GREATEST BOOKSHOP

# FOYLES

Stock of over 3 million volumes

New, secondhand & rare Books on every subject. Foyles can supply all your school text books

119-125 CHARING CROSS ROAD LONDON WC2

Gerrard 5660 (16 lines) ★ Open 9-6 (inc. Saturdays)  
Two minutes from Tottenham Court Road Station

Walters

**"Palm" Toffee**

THE PERFECTION OF CONFECTIONS

CRICKETERS ON CIGARETTE CARDS

50 Cricketers 1938	2/6 set
50 Cricketers 1934	3/- set
50 Cricketers 1930	5/- set
50 Cricketers 1929	5/6 set
50 Cricketers 1928	6/- set
50 Cricketers 1908	25/- set

Postage 2/11. per set.  
VICTOR PRATT (CN),  
31 High Street, Keynsham, BRISTOL.

**CHEMISTRY**

Wide range of apparatus and Laboratory Equipment.  
Send 2/1d. stamp for Price List.  
**A. N. BECK & SONS**  
(Dept. C.N.),  
60 Stoke Newington High Street,  
London, N.16

**CIGARETTE CARDS**  
Send 4d. for CATALOGUE of over 1,000 series. ALBUMS to hold 200 cards 1/9. 100 different cards 2/9 post free.

**CHEESE LABELS**  
25 different, 1/9; 50, 3/-; 75, 5/-; 100, 7/- 16 page catalogue for 1/3 post free.  
**E.H.W. Ltd. (Dept. "C")**  
42 Victoria St., London, S.W.1.

**FREE**

Mint United Nations and Lundy Island together with other stamps.  
Monthly Prize Competitions. Bonus Vouchers. Send 3d. requesting Bargain Approvals.  
**CHRISTOPHER STAMPS**  
Dept. C.N., "Miona," Coltishall, Norfolk

**CHILDREN'S HOLIDAYS**  
**BOGNOR REGIS.**

For boys and girls 8-16 years.  
**JUNIOR HOLIDAYS (1953)** have another holiday house-party—this year at Bognor Regis. All activities are supervised by a large, good-humoured and experienced staff.

- Fine premises and grounds 150 yards from the front.
- Escorted train parties from London.
- Full programme of activities.
- Ideal beach for children.
- Fees 6 gns. Periods Aug./Sept.

Illustrated brochure from  
8 Henrietta Pl., W.1.—LAN. 2959.

**RIDGE TENT**  
SENT FOR 6/-

Brand-new de luxe Para Tent. All colours. Complete. Ideal Cyclists, Campers. Length 7 ft. 3 in. sleeping base x 4 ft. 6 in. wide x 3 ft. 6 in. high x 12 in. walls. £2.15.0 or 6/- deposit and 6/- monthly. With fly-sheet, £4.2.6 or 15/- deposit and 9/9 monthly. Both carr. 1/6.

**GERMAN VISLANDER**  
SENT FOR 5/-

The only lightweight German field binocular with bending bar eye adjustment. Portable, popular weight. Powerful lenses, centre focus. Height 6 in., width 5 in. Cash price 55/-. Sent for 5/- deposit, balance 6/- monthly. With saddle-bag case.

**HEADQUARTER & GENERAL SUPPLIES, LTD.**  
harbour Lane, Loughborough Junction, London, S.E.5. Open all Sat. 1 p.m. Wed.

SEE

**THE CORONATION FILM IN YOUR OWN HOME**

This amazing 35 mm. Pocket Cinema with a long Strip Film of the entire

**CORONATION PROCESSION SCENES & CEREMONY**

Showing everything as if you were there, plus a film of the Crown Jewels. The whole outfit beautifully boxed in Gold and Purple.

**NOW AVAILABLE**

From all good stores and toyshops **7/6** If unable to obtain, send direct, adding 6d. P & P.

**FILM STIPS**  
Eddlesborough, Nr. Dunstable, Beds.

**SUBBUTEO** Patent Number 638476

**"TABLE CRICKET"**

The Replica of Test and County Cricket.

Played with teams of miniature men, ball, and stumps with bails. Unique bowling and batting devices. Over-arm bowling, double wickets, and all the "outs," such as clean bowled, stumped, caught, etc. Bodyline bowling. Hits for six, four and odd runs.

PRICES 10/1, 14/6, and 40/10. Post Free or send stamp for full details & Order form to:  
**P. A. ADOLPH, Dept 17, Langton Green, Tunbridge Wells, KENT.**

**SNAPPING DOGS**

on **FERRANIA** film is the guaranteed way of getting the very best pictures of them.

**MATCH-BOX LABELS**  
and  
**CHEESE LABELS**  
on Approval, particulars, stamp.  
**CIGARETTE CARDS**  
List, 1,700 different sets, 6d. post free.  
**Mrs. M. B. SMITH,**  
56 Portland Street, London, S.E.17

**100 TRANSPARENT ENVELOPES**  
**FREE!**

Ideal for mounting your mint stamps, sorting duplicates, making packets, etc. Send 4d. postage and request Approvals.  
**"MODERN STAMPS" (Dept. T.E.)**  
Dykehead, Kilry, Aylth, Perthshire

**BALANCE OF EXPORT ORDER**  
**20,000 PORTABLE CAMERAS**  
Only 10/6 POST etc. No more to pay

This streamlined grained finished camera taking first-class snaps using normal Kodak or Ilford, etc., films has genuine fine polished lenses, ensuring clear-cut detail. A fixed focus which enables anyone to take good photos straight away. 8 exposure roll films 2/5 extra.

Please send for **FREE** Illustrated LIST of other Binoculars, Teles, Watches, Clothing, etc. TERMS. State LIST required.



**Heads at the Zoo**

These two birds at the London Zoo are (left) an Occipital Vulture from Africa, and (right) a crowned crane.

## Tonbridge School Celebrates

Continued from page 7

room buildings, wide playing fields, large boarding houses, a first-class sanatorium. It is noted for its fine Science school, and has Art, Music, and Biology schools, a library in the former school chapel, and—a serious workshop for some people—the "Grubber" (tuckshop).

The crown of Tonbridge, however, is its Chapel, completed in 1908. Of this tall and stately building Arthur Mee's King's England states: "It has some of the famous windows that are the glory of modern churches and of many old ones... they are an inspiration and delight."

A pleasing feature of Tonbridge's long story is a comparative absence of dark tales of brutal punishments and cruel bullying. "There is little of that in our tradition," the Headmaster told the CN.

In its place are happy or whimsical memories such as that of genial Thomas Knox, headmaster from 1812 to 1843. On a fine day

he would sometimes tell the boys that he was satisfied with their work and then throw a new cricket ball into the centre of the school as a signal for a "let-out" (a term still used), and the boys would rush for the door and the cricket field.

Dr. Knox was a wag, and once when a boy named Taswell was late for tea he said: "Well, Taswell, as you are so late, you would be as well without your T."

For 400 years the sons of Tonbridge have served Britain in every corner of the earth, many of them rising to eminence. Next Saturday they will recall these moving words from the School Song:

*This is the School, my school;  
I am a word in her story;  
Each unto each has given, something is still to give;  
For my shame shall be her sorrow,  
and my gain shall be her glory.  
Though I die and mine own forget me,  
my name is here—and I live.  
For teacher and taught touch hands and part, but the School,  
the School remaineth.*



## THE BRAN TUB

### SOLITARY ATTRACTION

THIS place is known as the preferred resort for those wanting solitude. People searching for such solitude are, in fact, flocking here from all corners of the globe.

Extract from a Swiss brochure

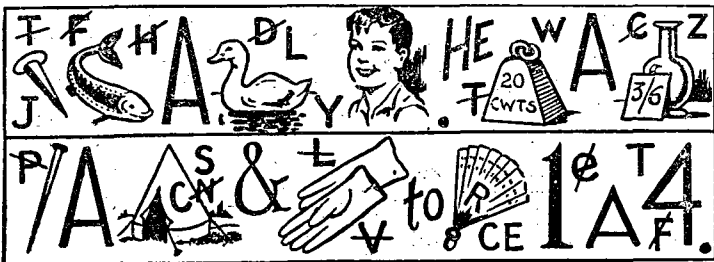
#### Men of Sussex

In the following paragraph the names of four Sussex cricketers are hidden. Can you find them?

Bob ate slowly as he idly watched an ancient car chugging up the steep hill. Reaching the chasm it halted and two odd-looking men alighted. "Now we are in a jam, especially as we are late already," he heard one of them say.

Answer next week

### CAN YOU READ THIS PICTURE-SENTENCE?



Jack is a lucky lad. He won a prize in a contest and goes to France on a tour.

#### Trying indeed

MOTHER was a little worried about her young son's school career. "Do you think he is trying?" she asked his teacher.

"Yes," came the reply; "I think he is the most trying boy in the class."

#### Fruitful Idea

A SCHOOLBOY residing at Thrums

Was painfully slow at his sums.

He worked a lot faster,

When one day a master,

For figures used peaches and plums.

### BEDTIME CORNER

#### Billy and the baby

BILLY had decided that he was not very fond of babies.

Auntie Babs had come to stay for a week at Billy's house, and although she was one of his favourite aunts he did not like her six-months-old baby. "He always seems to cry when I am listening to the serial on Children's Hour," he complained.

On the fourth afternoon of her stay, while Mummie and Daddie had gone out, Auntie Babs said that she must just go to see a neighbour for a few minutes.

"If the baby cries," she said,

"come and call me, would you, Billy?"

She had hardly gone out of the front door when the baby started crying.

"Oh dear," sighed Billy, "I suppose I had better get Auntie Babs."

Then he thought he would just peep in the bedroom...

Ten minutes later Auntie Babs returned—and found Billy sitting by the baby's cot, laughing and pulling funny faces. The baby was obviously enjoying himself too.

Billy has decided that he likes babies, after all!

#### Four in a bath

Bath night for Annette, Kevin, Paul, and Robert Taylor means a long job for the quads's mother at Edmonton, London.



## PALE-FACED ADOLPHUS MAKES JACKO PALE



Jacko always "aims" to do well—but something usually goes wrong.



Such was the case when Adolphus chose the wrong moment to look in.



"I don't believe in ghosts," said Jacko. But he took to his heels just the same!

#### British Railways . . .

. . . estimate that they carry nearly three million passengers daily, transport nearly one million tons of freight each weekday, and run some 280,000 journeys a week.

#### In the middle

By adding a letter between the third and fourth letters of each of the following words you can make a five-letter word. The added letters, in the order given, should spell something you particularly enjoy doing in hot weather.

BEAT, BRAN, CLAM, TRAP, SKIP, PLAN, SHUT, RIDE.

Beast, brain, clam, trap, skip, plan, shut, ride.

#### Sharp's the word

WHEN an anguished old fellow from Hickley

Fell down he roared, "Help me up quickly!"

When told not to worry,

He answered, "You hurry!

I'm lying on something that's prickly!"

#### Sound in wind

"How old is your baby now, Mrs. Smith?"

"Six months."

"Is he very strong yet?"

"Well, he can raise the roof at two o'clock in the morning."

#### YOUNG QUIZ—answers

- 1 A young hare.
- 2 In Peru and Bolivia.
- 3 Denmark.
- 4 Marylebone Cricket Club.
- 5 More than enough.
- 6 The red flag with the Union Jack in the upper quarter flown by British merchant ships.
- 7 John Wesley.
- 8 A small fleet.

The Children's Newspaper, July 4, 1953

#### Wrong impression

"THAT's a nice grey cow." "Aye," said the proud farmer, "it's a Jersey." "Oh, I thought it was its skin."

#### FAMILIAR TREES

THE hornbeam prefers a loam or clay soil, in which it may grow to 70 feet.

Hornbeams are often confused with beeches, and there is some similarity. The hornbeam's trunk, however, is often split into several stems, and its bark consists of dappled, light and dark patches. Its leaves are shaped rather like the



beech's, but are rough and have toothed edges.

Hornbeams have suffered considerably from lopping, as the branches make excellent firewood. The timber is exceptionally hard and may be used for cogs of mill wheels and also in pianos.

#### LAST WEEK'S ANSWERS

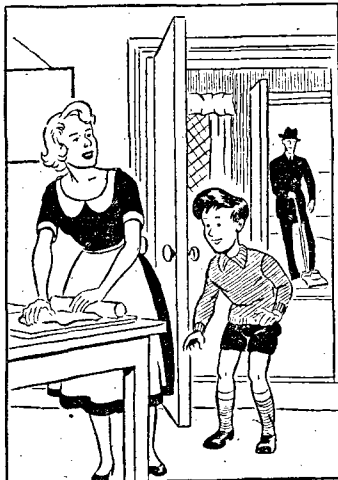
Chain Quiz  
Scipio, Iona, Nassau, Australia

Whose name?  
Arthur

Riddle in rhyme  
Blackcap

J	O	L	T	M	A	S	S
A	P	E	A	P	R	I	L
D	E	E	D	S	O	R	E
E	R	A	S	E	I	S	D
A	S	P	I	R	E	D	
S	N	E	S	S	R	E	
T	E	A	T	E	P	I	D
E	A	R	N	S	A	V	E
T	R	E	E	G	L	E	N

#### RODDY



"Mummy, there's a man at the door with a vacuum cleaner. Do we want our vacuum cleaned?"

#### CHAIN QUIZ

Solutions to the following clues are linked, the last two letters of the first answer being the first of the second, and so on.

1. Chieftain who, with his brother, led the first Anglo-Saxon settlers in England; originally settling in Thanet, they eventually founded the kingdom of Kent.

2. Follower of a Greek system of philosophy which taught endurance of pain and pursued the virtues of wisdom, justice, fortitude, and temperance.

3. Figure in Greek mythology; his father, Daedalus, made wings for him and fixed them on with wax; flying too high, the wax was melted by the sun and he fell to his death.

4. Island off the coast of Brittany famous for two naval battles fought in its neighbourhood between English and French fleets.

Answer next week



Sharps

the word for Toffee

Edward Sharp & Sons Ltd "The Toffee Specialists" of Maidstone

Makers of Super-Kreem and Kreemy Toffees, the toffees with the "Kreemy" texture.